

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

Vol. XCVI, No. 2

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For description see page 55.

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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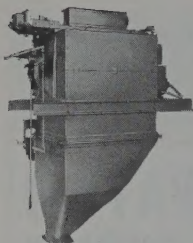
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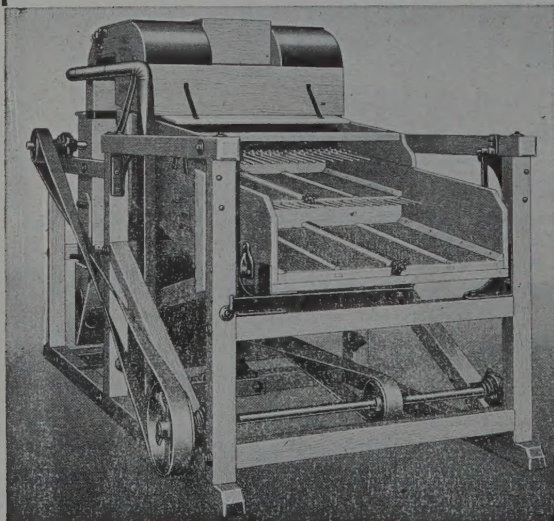
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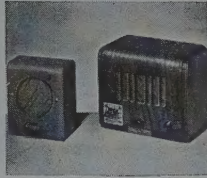
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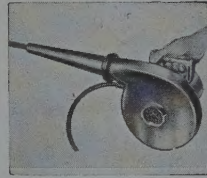
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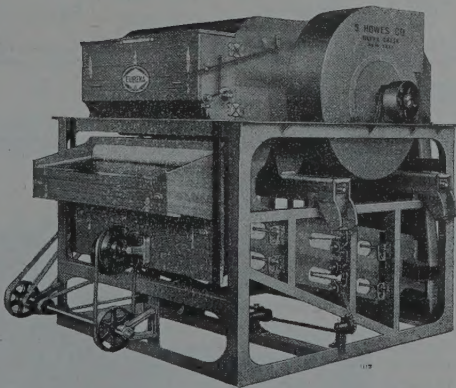
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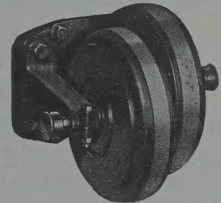


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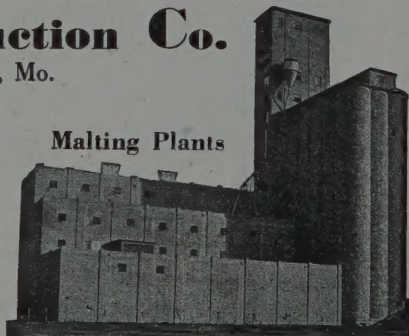
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FOR SALE—Elevator, Feed, Grain, Coal, Gasoline and Oil. Located Central Indiana, town 3500. Good farming community and good outlet for coal. Price depending on inventory at time of sale, around \$20,000. O. F. Freeland, P. O. Box 299, Redkey, Ind.

FOR SALE—One 60,000 bu. capacity elevator on I. C. Railroad south central Ill. in excellent going condition. Also one 20,000 bu. capacity elevator reconditioned in 1937. Can be sold separately or together. Address Turner Seed & Supply, Box 424, Mattoon, Ill.

ELEVATOR WANTED

WANTED—To buy, lease or finance Kansas country elevators. Dave Lorenz Grain Co., Salina, Kansas.

WANTED—Grain Elevator in Central Illinois by ex-serviceman. Address 94A12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Flour Mill, 100 bbl. cap. in Minnesota, Nelson, 1004 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. Br. 5618.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; Grain size $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches, \$2.50 per hundred, or 500, \$11.00. Seed size $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, \$2.10 per hundred, or 500, \$9.00 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

BATES
Grain Company
COARSE GRAIN
MERCHANDISERS & BROKERS
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Woman typist of experience for small office. Permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Feed salesmen. To sell line of fine, high grade cattle sprays as a side line. Commission basis. H. & M. Laboratories, Bishop & Cardinal Sts., Toledo 6, Ohio.

HELP WANTED—Experienced grain man for wholesale grain brokerage. Must have sales ability and be familiar with rates. Salary commensurate with experience and ability. Address 94A16, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

ATTENTION SALESMEN—Here's a side-line you've been waiting for: Unusually attractive bullet and mechanical Pencils! You'll find a ready market among the grain and feed trade. Liberal commissions, handsome sample kit. Write today for our proposition. Douglas L. Mains Company, Quincy, Illinois.

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NOW is the time to let contract on having the siding and roofing on your grain elevator re-nailed, and applying a coat of first grade aluminum paint. On prices, contact A. L. Smith, Kamrar, Iowa. Phone 26.

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to buy, by using a

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CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 94A3, Grain & Feed Jnls., Chicago.

For Sale—New and used hammer mills; also other milling equipment. H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minn.

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 94A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Slightly used Tag-Heppenstall Moisture Tester. 1 New Boss Car Loader. Adams Elevator, Paris, Illinois.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers and One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator. J. E. Hagan Mill Machy., Jefferson City, Mo.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Clipper Seed Cleaner No. 147 complete with 27 different screens, 13 ft. elevator with sacking spouts and a 3 phase 3 HP. motor. Machine is in excellent condition, will sell cheap. Vogel & Son Popcorn Co., Hamburg, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Direct Heat Fitz Grain Drier, 50-bu. capacity; one Boss Car Loader; one 4-bu. Richardson Automatic Grain Scale; one Fox Hay Cutter No. 224; one Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator. J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, Jefferson City, Mo.

Crop Delivery Records

Designed particularly for grain dealers receiving a number of loads of grain from the same farmer, as when an entire crop is marketed by helpful neighbors. Simplifies and expedites recording of each load delivered. Two tickets to a leaf so that loads from two farmers may be separately recorded without turning a leaf. Lines for recording 23 loads on each ticket. Space provided at bottom of each ticket for total net pounds, net bushels, check number, and amount given in settlement. 120 tickets, size $5\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Duplicating. Originals of goldenrod bond paper, duplicates of manila. Spiral bound so that book lays absolutely flat, or may be folded back upon itself in open position to facilitate entries. Shipping weight 2 lbs. Order Crop Delivery Record Form 69 Spiral. Price \$1.20, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

E. G. York, Barneston, Nebraska, writes he would not be without the JOURNALS. I always enjoy every number.

A Trial Order

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CONSOLIDATED

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Gentlemen:—I wish to try the semi-monthly Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions, practices and experiences of other grain and feed dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator Post Office.....

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MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—New fan cooled motors in stock, 5 HP, 7½ HP, 10 HP, 15 HP, 60 HP, 75 HP and 100 HP, 1800 RM, for prompt shipment, also new explosion proof and regular hand compensators. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

FOR SALE—Rolls, Sifters, Reels, Belting, Bolting cloth, Hammer Mills, Mixers and all kinds of Machinery for Mills and Feed Plants. Write me, I may have what you want. Will buy Good Machinery.

T. A. McWilliams
1460 South Second St. Louisville 8, Ky.

We are so busy in our small corner of Michigan that we get a kick out of the Michigan News. In fact, that is our way of keeping track of our friends in the business. We like your "Asked and Answered" department also.—M. K. Wilson, Wilson & Son Elevator, Sparta, Mich.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Gruendler hammermill, direct connected 40 HP motor complete. Still in operation. May be inspected. Also Blue Streak hammermill 50 HP unit, complete. Reasonable prices. Located central Indiana. Write P. O. Box 179, Lafayette, Indiana.

FOR SALE—5-26" Fords Hammer Mills.
1—No. 2 Gruendler Hammer Mill.
1—1,000 lb. Davis Horizontal Mixer.
2—Barnard & Leas Friction Clutch Bran and Feed Packers.
4—32x8 Reels.
1—Style K No. 160 Draver Chemical Feeder.
General Mill Equipment Co.
Box 204
Kansas City 10, Missouri

I have been a reader of the Grain & Feed Journals for the last six or seven years and think it is the best grain magazine published in the United States.—Richard Talbot, Mgr., Grangers Elevator Co., Manito, Ill.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

FOR SALE—New Fairbanks-Morse totally enclosed 3 phase motors, 5 to 20 HP.

Also Used Motors
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Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 35 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.
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Rockford Power Machinery Division
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Phone Main 1103 Rockford, Illinois

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FOR SALE—Upland Prairie Hay for prompt shipment. George Brothers, Earlton, Kans.

FOR SALE—Hay for sale. All grades, medium bales. R. Bonnier, 5404 Monkland Ave., Montreal 28, Quebec, Canada.

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SEED BUCKWHEAT—1944 Crop—FOR SALE—10,000 lbs. good clean Japanese buckwheat. Purity 99.58, inert .40, weed seed .02, germination 96,000, Nebraska State tested 12-28-45. Swanson-Anderson Co., Oakland Nebraska.

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We are large handlers and processors of inspected and tested Ladino Clover Seed. Write or wire us for prices. We can make immediate delivery on large or small quantities. Calif. Seed & Fertilizer Co., Yuba City, Calif.

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WANTED—Ergoty Rye Screenings. Send us a representative sample of your ergoty rye screenings for an arbitration and offer. Universal Laboratories, Dassel, Minn.

CORN AND MEAL WANTED

WANTED—Dependable source of Soybean meal, Cotton Seed meal, Alfalfa meal, Shelled Corn and Ear Corn delivered in carload lots, monthly loading for two year period, prevailing price at time of loading to govern payment. Write or wire J. B. Betts, 1941 Dartmoor Court, Fort Worth, Texas.

WANTED TO BUY**EAR CORN**

ALSO

SHELLED CORN

WIRE OR WRITE

CHAS. P. NOELL

COVINGTON, TENN.

Your Errors

How many costly errors do YOU make every day, when trying to reduce pounds to bushels, you are interrupted by a telephone call or a casual caller asks for a bid on his grain?

The last word in Clark's Direct Reduction Grain Tables is a combination of our popular 7-card set, Form 3275 Spiral and our new Truck Loads to Bushels, Form 23,090 Spiral which reduce by 10 pound breaks any weight of grain from 600 to 23,090 pounds to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 75 lbs.

Carefully printed from large clear type, with jet black ink, showing the bushels directly beside the weight of grain reduced and distinctly separated by rules and spaces so as to prevent errors in reading. The most practical, the most helpful grain reduction tables ever published. Their use will return their cost every day of the busy season in labor and time saved and errors prevented.

The spiral binding keeps the cards flat, in regular sequence, and prevents the exposure of more than one weight unit at a time so it is easy to keep wide open the table for the grain being received. Both sets of tables are printed on heavy six ply tough check of durable quality, 11x13 inches with marginal index.

Direct Reduction Grain Tables

PRINTED BY GRAVE BROTHERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO

32 lbs. per bushel—DATS

Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels	Weight (Lbs.)	Bushels
600	18.75	1200	37.50	1800	56.25	2400	75.00	3000	93.75
610	19.06	1210	37.81	1810	56.56	2410	75.31	3010	94.06
620	19.38	1220	38.13	1820	56.88	2420	75.63	3020	94.38
630	19.69	1230	38.44	1830	57.19	2430	75.94	3030	94.69
640	19.99	1240	38.75	1840	57.50	2440	76.25	3040	95.00
650	20.31	1250	39.06	1850	57.81	2450	76.56	3050	95.31
660	20.63	1260	39.38	1860	58.13	2460	76.88	3060	95.63
670	20.94	1270	39.69	1870	58.44	2470	77.19	3070	95.94
680	21.26	1280	40.00	1880	58.75	2480	77.50	3080	96.26
690	21.58	1290	40.31	1890	59.06	2490	77.81	3090	96.58
700	21.88	1300	40.63	1900	59.38	2500	78.13	3100	96.88
710	22.20	1310	40.94	1910	59.69	2510	78.44	3110	97.20
720	22.52	1320	41.26	1920	60.00	2520	78.75	3120	97.52
730	22.84	1330	41.58	1930	60.31	2530	79.06	3130	97.84
740	23.15	1340	41.89	1940	60.63	2540	79.38	3140	98.15
750	23.47	1350	42.21	1950	60.94	2550	79.69	3150	98.47
760	23.79	1360	42.52	1960	61.26	2560	80.00	3160	98.79
770	24.11	1370	42.84	1970	61.58	2570	80.31	3170	99.11
780	24.43	1380	43.15	1980	61.89	2580	80.63	3180	99.43
790	24.75	1390	43.47	1990	62.21	2590	80.94	3190	99.75
800	25.07	1400	43.78	2000	62.52	2600	81.26	3200	100.07
810	25.39	1410	44.10	2010	62.84	2610	81.58	3210	100.39
820	25.71	1420	44.41	2020	63.15	2620	81.89	3220	100.71
830	26.03	1430	44.73	2030	63.47	2630	82.21	3230	101.03
840	26.35	1440	45.04	2040	63.78	2640	82.52	3240	101.35
850	26.67	1450	45.36	2050	64.10	2650	82.84	3250	101.67
860	26.99	1460	45.68	2060	64.41	2660	83.15	3260	101.99
870	27.31	1470	46.00	2070	64.73	2670	83.47	3270	102.31
880	27.63	1480	46.31	2080	65.04	2680	83.78	3280	102.63
890	27.95	1490	46.63	2090	65.36	2690	84.10	3290	102.95
900	28.27	1500	46.94	2100	65.68	2700	84.41	3300	103.27
910	28.59	1510	47.26	2110	66.00	2710	84.73	3310	103.59
920	28.91	1520	47.58	2120	66.31	2720	85.04	3320	103.91
930	29.23	1530	47.89	2130	66.63	2730	85.36	3330	104.23
940	29.55	1540	48.21	2140	66.94	2740	85.68	3340	104.55
950	29.87	1550	48.53	2150	67.26	2750	86.00	3350	104.87
960	30.19	1560	48.84	2160	67.58	2760	86.31	3360	105.19
970	30.51	1570	49.16	2170	67.89	2770	86.63	3370	105.51
980	30.83	1580	49.48	2180	68.21	2780	86.94	3380	105.83
990	31.15	1590	49.80	2190	68.52	2790	87.26	3390	106.15
1000	31.47	1600	50.12	2200	68.84	2800	87.58	3400	106.47
1010	31.79	1610	50.44	2210	69.15	2810	87.89	3410	106.79
1020	32.11	1620	50.76	2220	69.47	2820	88.21	3420	107.11
1030	32.43	1630	51.08	2230	69.78	2830	88.52	3430	107.43
1040	32.75	1640	51.40	2240	70.10	2840	88.84	3440	107.75
1050	33.07	1650	51.72	2250	70.41	2850	89.15	3450	108.07
1060	33.39	1660	52.04	2260	70.73	2860	89.47	3460	108.39
1070	33.71	1670	52.36	2270	71.04	2870	89.78	3470	108.71
1080	34.03	1680	52.68	2280	71.36	2880	90.10	3480	109.03
1090	34.35	1690	53.00	2290	71.68	2890	90.41	3490	109.35
1100	34.67	1700	53.32	2300	72.00	2900	90.73	3500	109.67
1110	34.99	1710	53.64	2310	72.31	2910	91.04	3510	109.99
1120	35.31	1720	53.96	2320	72.63	2920	91.36	3520	110.31
1130	35.63	1730	54.28	2330	72.94	2930	91.68	3530	110.63
1140	35.95	1740	54.60	2340	73.26	2940	92.00	3540	110.95
1150	36.27	1750	54.92	2350	73.58	2950	92.31	3550	111.27
1160	36.59	1760	55.24	2360	73.89	2960	92.63	3560	111.59
1170	36.91	1770	55.56	2370	74.21	2970	92.94	3570	111.91
1180	37.23	1780	55.88	2380	74.52	2980	93.26	3580	112.23
1190	37.55	1790	56.20	2390	74.84	2990	93.58	3590	112.55
1200	37.87	1800	56.52	2400	75.15	3000	93.89	3600	112.87
1210	38.19	1810	56.84	2410	75.47	3010	94.21	3610	113.19
1220	38.51	1820	57.16	2420	75.78	3020	94.52	3620	113.51
1230	38.83	1830	57.48	2430	76.10	3030	94.84	3630	113.83
1240	39.15	1840	57.80	2440	76.41	3040	95.15	3640	114.15
1250	39.47	1850	58.12	2450	76.73	3050	95.47	3650	114.47
1260	39.79	1860	58.44	2460	77.04	3060	95.78	3660	114.79
1270	40.11	1870	58.76	2470	77.36	3070	96.10	3670	115.11
1280	40.43	1880	59.08	2480	77.68	3080	96.41	3680	115.43
1290	40.75	1890	59.40	2490	78.00	3090	96.73	3690	115.75
1300	41.07	1900	59.72	2500	78.31	3100	97.04	3700	116.07
1310	41.39	1910	60.04	2510	78.63	3110	97.36	3710	116.39
1320	41.71	1920	60.36	2520	78.94	3120	97.68	3720	116.71
1330	42.03	1930	60.68	2530	79.26	3130	98.00	3730	117.03
1340	42.35	1940	61.00	2540	79.58	3140	98.31	3740	117.35
1350	42.67	1950	61.32	2550	79.89	3150	98.63	3750	117.67
1360	42.99	1960	61.64	2560	80.21	3160	98.94	3760	117.99
1370	43.31	1970	61.96	2570	80.52	3170	99.26	3770	118.31
1380	43.63	1980	62.28	2580	80.84	3180	99.58	3780	118.63
1390	43.95	1990	62.60	2590	81.15	3190	99.89	3790	118.95
1400	44.27	2000	62.92	2600	81.47	3200	100.21	3800	119.27
1410	44.59	2010	63.24	2610	81.78	3210	100.52	3810	119.59
1420	44.91	2020	63.56	2620	82.10	3220	100.84	3820	119.91
1430	45.23	2030	63.88	2630	82.41	3230	101.15	3830	120.23
1440	45.55	2040	64.20	2640	82.73	3240	101.47	3840	120.55
1450	45.87	2050	64.52	2650	83.04	3250	101.78	3850	120.87
1460	46.19	2060	64.84	2660	83.36	3260	102.10	3860	121.19
1470	46.51	2070	65.16	2670	83.68	3270	102.41	3870	121.51
1480	46.83	2080	65.48	2680	84.00	3280	102.73	3880	121.83
1490	47.15	2090	65.80	2690	84.31	3290	103.04	3890	122.15
1500	47.47	2100	66.12	2700	84.63	3300	103.36	3900	122.47
1510	47.79	2110	66.44	2710	84.94	3310	103.68	3910	122.79
1520	48.11	2120	66.76	2720	85.26	3320	104.00	3920	123.11
1530	48.43	2130	67.08	2730	85.58	3330	104.31	3930	123.43
1540	48.75	2140	67.40	2740	85.89	3340	104.63	3940	123.75
1550	49.07	2150	67.72	2750	86.21	3350	104.94	3950	124.07
1560	49.39	2160	68.04	2760	86.52	3360	105.26	3960	124.39
1570	49.71	2170	68.36	2770	86.84	3370	105.58	3970	124.71
1580	50.03	2180	68.68	2780	87.15	3380	105.89	3980	125.03
1590	50.35	2190	69.00	2790	87.47	3390	106.21	3990	125.35
1600	50.67	2200	69.32	2800	87.78	3400	106.52	4000	125.67

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GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., JANUARY 23, 1946

NO COUNTRY grain buyer ever started an overbidding contest that he did not soon regret.

OVERLOADING worn-out box-cars can be depended upon to result in a disappointing harvest of heavy leaks.

THE RYE market continues to give daily proof of its expertness in jitters—first it goes up, then it drops the market's limit.

TRADING NYLON stockings for cars of corn has not yet been forbidden, but nylons seem to have unusual buying power in every black market.

BARTERING FOR corn and wheat doubtlessly has moved much of both grains to market that were not attracted by the OPA ceilings. If the government would get out of the grain business and stop placing ceiling prices, more grain would be realized for early consumption. Rumors of new and higher ceilings can always be depended upon to induce growers to hold their grain a while longer.

SOME 30,000 cars are tied up in strike-bound plants, contributing to the car shortage.

STORMS of red dust from Oklahoma reported in western Kansas are an ominous reminder that seasons of ample moisture may be followed by years of drouth.

GROWERS of soybeans would benefit the processors and the consumer by insisting that the law be amended to take soybean oil out of the oleomargarine classification, relieving this wholesome product of the burden of excessive taxation.

BY-PRODUCT feeds are soon to have a valuable addition in the form of the refuse from the manufacture of starch from sweet potatoes, which is being undertaken on a large scale in Florida. Ten carloads of starch will be turned out every 24 hours and 30,000,000 pounds of feed annually.

ARE THE senators and representatives in Congress from the rye-growing states going to sit idly by while the OPA robs their constituents of 80 cents per bushel by shoving down the price from \$2.20 to \$1.40 per bushel. Is the senator from Oklahoma to be the only champion of the rye growers?

THE C. C. C. has called all wheat loans in twenty-two states in hope of accumulating more wheat for the hungry Europeans. The government seems to overlook the fact that we will need a lot of wheat to feed our own people and it will be at least five months before a new crop is harvested for American consumption.

WHILE THE use of bisulphide of carbon in fumigating grain-laden cars and insect-infested grain in bulk has been most effective, it is also most dangerous, because of its explosive character. So many safe fumigants are now on the market, there seems to be no necessity of grain handlers using this dangerous chemical for exterminating grain-infesting insects.

TOO MUCH importance need not be attached to the opinions of Washington bureaucrats on the merits of trading in rye for May delivery on the Chicago Board of Trade. There is no black market in spot rye and it is selling openly above \$2 per bushel. If the OPA will cancel its ridiculous ceiling of \$1.44½ the farmers will sow a large enough acreage so there will be enough rye for everybody in 1946. A correct estimate of bureaucratic opinion was rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Postmaster-General, denying the right of that official to use his own opinion as a guide in refusing the second-class mailing privilege to a magazine alleged by him not to be of public benefit.

"NO SMOKING" signs have saved enough elevators from the flames to justify their prominent posting at every entrance to each grain storage house. The cost is incurred only once, so the elevator owner can afford to provide a large sign to help each caller to see it.

DARK BREAD made from low-grade flour as suggested at Washington would effect no real economy. Although a bushel of wheat would produce more bread, the bread would have less food value and the consumer would suffer. The proper use of the bran of the wheat is as feed for cattle having four stomachs capable of extracting the maximum nutriment from the coarse fiber, indigestible in the human stomach.

A PROVISION in S. 1349, soon to be reported out by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, takes out of the law Sec. 13 (a) (10) the exemption under the area of production, thus leaving employees of country grain elevators under the Wage and Hour regulations of the Fair Labor Standards Act. When the bill is reported out, owners of country grain elevators may be able to retain this exemption by getting in touch with the senators from their state.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN the heads of bureaus and boards having similar jurisdiction or final say of the control of industry, not only destroys the confidence of all the people affected by the bureaucratic control but the bickering convinces everyone affected that both disputants cannot be right, and so members of the grain and feed trade will be greatly pleased to have many of these bureaus abolished and private enterprise be permitted to operate under its own direction as before the war.

SCARCITY OF box-cars is again blockading elevators in many different parts of the country, and doubtless the remnants of the big crop of oats and wheat is finally moving to market. Farmers seem to have abandoned the idea of holding any grain for higher ceiling prices. The suggestion that future markets close their trading pits to rye should induce many growers to dispose of their holdings and take the prevailing high price rather than speculate any more in hope of getting even higher prices.

LIMITING THE use of protein meals in manufacturing mixed feeds for livestock and poultry will eventually cut down the supply of meat for domestic consumers. Evidently the Department of Agriculture does not have much confidence in the willingness of feed mixers to comply with Order No. 9. The feed trade generally cannot overlook the fact that the war is over and the feeders of livestock are not in a mood to sell immature livestock and poultry because they know the domestic consuming public will soon insist on having more meat to eat.

Discourage Excessive Grain Feeding

Economists will generally agree with the Secretary of Agriculture that "animals held on the farm or in the feed lots are robbing us of feed that we are going to need most desperately during the coming months."

While the production of meat by steers eating the grass of the western ranges utilizes what otherwise would go to waste, heavy grain feeding of livestock is unwise in this emergency. Eaten directly by human beings, grain will sustain six times as many persons as would the same grain first fed to animals to produce meat.

The Secretary's request that farmers reduce feeding of hogs and beef cattle would be carried out by more farmers generally if Washington made it profitable to do so. If the OPA kept down the price of hogs and cattle and raised the cost of feed the feeders would immediately reduce their feeding operations to a minimum, thus vastly increasing the amount of bread, rolled oats and corn meal to feed the hungry.

Saving Lives

Every grain elevator operator is anxious to keep all of his helpers free from accident and able to perform their daily duties without hazarding either limb or life, and more operators are safe-guarding all moving machinery than ever before. New employees, especially young inexperienced men, are frequently warned against the hazards of all moving machinery in hope of inducing them to refrain from taking unnecessary chances. The power of moving machines in every elevator is far greater than the strength of the individual worker.

The trouble is that few elevator workers have any idea of the hazards hidden in every machine and every moving part of the elevator's equipment. It is just too bad that the beginners cannot be deeply impressed with all the dangers surrounding them. Many accidents are publicized in the JOURNAL'S news columns each year yet others are occurring with alarming frequency. In order to reduce the number of these distressing accidents, more pains must be exercised by all having any experience in elevator work, in telling the beginners of the dangers surrounding moving machinery and warning them of the lives that have been sacrificed to carelessness and indiscretion.

Much time and careful study of the hazards of moving machinery have been given by many different agencies and if more emphasis were put upon hazards in introducing new workmen to the dangers of the plant it would seem impossible for us to have so many revolting stories about the loss of life and limb not only to workers but to the employers. Our account of the sad accident to a young beginner in an Indiana elevator in this

number should of itself wield a powerful influence in obtaining safeguards around all moving machinery by filling the minds of beginners with real caution. The worker is himself to blame for many of the accidents but he is not willingly jeopardizing his own limbs or his life principally because he is not thoroughly informed of the hazards he undertakes daily.

Every elevator operator is anxious to prevent accidents in the plant under his jurisdiction but the only way he is to be saved from the loss of some of his helpers is to stress repeatedly the necessity of protecting every moving machine with bars and making sure that workmen cannot get into a dangerous position. It is far better to prevent one serious accident than to live a life of regret for the sacrifice of one limb or one life to carelessness or the lack of protecting guards. It is most satisfying to have spent one day in protecting moving machinery and telling the workmen of the hazards ac-

companying their operations than to spend a lifetime regretting the absence of safety precautions. Regret and remorse for not taking every known protection is lifelong.

FIXING PRICES by the Government has become so unpopular with the handlers and processors of grains any legislation extending the period of price control is likely to meet with vigorous opposition.

THE ORGANIZED grain exchanges deserve the support of the shippers who are being solicited by representatives of industry to sell corn and wheat to the industry outside of the regular trade channels. It is only fair that when approached by the processor's agent, the shipper, who agrees to sell, make it a condition that the car be handled by his regular terminal market dealer, and resold to the industry represented by the solicitor, thus protecting everyone concerned.

General Mills, Inc., Completes Concrete Elevator at Belmond, Ia.

Iowa, the state which has long lead all the other 47 states in the production of corn, is fast increasing its annual crop of soybeans. In 1940 the Hawkeye state harvested only 15,026,000 bushels of beans. In 1941 its crop was swelled to 16,608,000 bushels and in the following year its crop of beans was more than doubled, or 35,451,000 bushels. In 1943 and 1944 Iowa harvested over 38,000,000 bushels each year, and last year gathered only 34,848,000 bushels.

The activities of the Vegetable Oil and Protein Division of the General Mills, Inc., having been expanded, its name has been changed to Chemical Division and includes a soybean processing plant and three technical soybean oil refining units at Belmond, Ia., a polyamide resin plant and research projects on soybean protein and fatty acids at Minneapolis. Whitney H. Eastman continues as president of the division and Walter E. Flumerfelt is vice-president and manager of Belmond operations.

Belmond, Wright county, Iowa, is served by two railroads, the Chicago Great Western and the Iowa Central.

The towering reinforced concrete structure shown on our outside front cover is the soybean elevator at Belmond, Ia., recently completed by McKenzie Hague Co., Inc., and is operated by the Chemical Division of General Mills, Inc. This modern elevator serves the General Mills' newly constructed soybean processing plant located on the same site. The elevator was constructed during a most critical period when both labor and material were extremely difficult to obtain.

Soil conditions in the Belmond area made it necessary to support the structure on a piling foundation. A total of 3,500 piles ranging from 35 to 45 feet in length were used to support a reinforced concrete mat on which the workhouse and storage tanks were constructed.

Owing to the extreme shortage of labor in the area and in order to conserve critical materials, particularly form lumber, the elevator was built in three units. The first unit consisted of the workhouse, six main storage tanks and interstice bins, soybean drier, car unloading shed and truck unloading facilities. The second

and third units each comprised nine storage tanks and four interstice bins. The main storage tanks have a capacity of approximately 48,000 bus. of soybeans each, while the interstice bins hold approximately 13,000 bus. each. The total storage capacity of the elevator is 1,500,000 bus.

Although the structure was built as three separate units, a continuous distributing belt gallery over the storage tanks and an unloading belt tunnel under the tanks serve all three sections and permit single unit operation.

Soybeans received in cars are unloaded by power shovels into receiving pits serving two unloading tracks. These receiving pits housed in the car unloading shed hold 1,200 bus. of soybeans. From the receiving pits the soybeans are conveyed by belt conveyors and bucket elevators to the garner above the Fairbanks hopper scale with recording beam where official unloading weights are obtained. After the soybeans are weighed they are cleaned and dried before sending them to storage or to the processing plant.

Soybeans received by truck are weighed on a platform truck dump scale having a weighing capacity of 1,000 bus. of soybeans. This modern truck dump scale is equipped with a pneumatic dump which expedites the rapid unloading of trucks.

The distributing and unloading conveyor belts above and below the storage tanks are 30 inches in width and travel at approximately 475 feet per minute. The distributing belt gallery is somewhat unique inasmuch as it is built into the top of the storage tanks rather than on top of the tanks as in the conventional design. The contractors adopted this type of construction in order to conserve lumber needed to form the walls.

The elevator has a soybean storage capacity of one-half the annual processing capacity of the plant which it serves. The headhouse facilities, including unloading, weighing, handling, cleaning and drying facilities, have all been planned to facilitate doubling the elevator capacity in the event that a twin extraction unit is later installed so as to preserve the 50 per cent storage ratio to annual processing capacity.

Farm Legislation as it Affects Grain, Feed and Milling Trade

F. Peavey Heffelfinger, pres. of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, in addressing the convention of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Indianapolis, repeated his address published on pages 431, 432 and 433 of the Journal for Dec. 12, and added the following:

There is much talk in Washington, and there will be more in the coming months, about the spread between producer and consumer in price of commodities. It will be demonstrated, with much noise and with some truth, that this spread is increasing. Of course it is increasing. There was little middleman's cost in the day when there was comparatively no distribution. There was little distributive cost on perishable fruits when they could be transported only very short distances to market. Today our hard spring wheat is demanded in certain quality in a certain part of New York City for a certain type of rolls and bread. Obviously the spread between producer and consumer grows as the wants of consumers grow. Economists point out that the middlemen's—note the plural—portion of the consumers dollar tends to increase but, and mark this, the share to *each individual middleman* tends to drop. That is, the wants of consumers are growing, and men supply these wants; but the efficiency of distribution is increasing, so that each middleman in that chain of distribution takes a lower rate for his service per unit of goods distributed. The housewife cannot demand a certain type of bakery bread, delivered daily to her home, in carefully sealed packages, and sliced ready for use, without expecting that somewhere between the producer and the housewife the cost of distribution has grown.

I suppose every man here has sometimes wondered if—after hearing all of the farm relief arguments over many years—he could not write, at last, a farm plan that would be fair to all concerned and fitting to the national

economy. It is perhaps as common an impulse as the feeling on the part of every man that, given the time, he could write a hit play, or a great book.

But once the task is begun, difficulties appear. Farm relief is written largely as the result of surplus production in certain crops at certain times. We are told that wheat priced in the markets below some given level is unfair to the producer—that he does not enjoy "parity" with other national groups. As a result of this lack of parity, it is often pointed out, the whole national income scale drops. Some believe that the value of national production must be seven times the value of the production of agriculture, so that to get national economic health we must have a high production and income level for farmers. That may be the old question about which comes first, the hen or the egg, but we in the grain business have long known that our own prosperity is directly tied to the prosperity of the grain producer. In later years there has been much economic argument that farm prosperity comes only when there is a high level of industrial employment, at good wages.

FREE MOVEMENT FROM FARMS NECESSARY.—Normally about 300,000 people annually migrate from farms to towns. The rural populations more than reproduce themselves, the cities hardly, or not quite. So there is a steady movement, over a long run of years, from farm to city. If the status of "farmer" is frozen by government, this natural movement will be corrupted. Free movement between occupations is necessary to healthy national life under a democratic process. The alternative is the forced occupation, which Germany and Italy followed to disaster, and which Russia copies in part today. If there is a healthy national economy, employment will be high and one group will compete against another for workers, and thus for price levels. A high level of industrial employment would keep up a pressure for workers from the farms, and products of the farm.

If you "freeze" a relationship, a few years will make it absurd. At the turn of this century perhaps more than 30 percent of our people were on farms; today just 18 percent are on farms. Obviously to have frozen that 30 percent to the farms, either by the lure of guaranteed high farm prices or by occupation edict, would have resulted in an overpopulation on farms today, and in very low income per farm worker. Freedom of movement between farms and cities has resulted in a greater mechanization of farming and vastly improved agricultural methods, with better prospective income to those remaining on farms.

PRODUCTION KEY TO PROSPERITY.

—It may take yet some years to understand that government is not a separate entity which can provide economic health to each of its members. Inevitably it must be that production is the first key to prosperity, and that production must be balanced with distribution, processing and consumption. That it cannot be done by federal law is one of the simple discoveries yet to be made. Neither can labor nor agriculture claim for itself a greater share of the national economy by force of law. Laws can control individual maximum income by taxation; unvarnished greed is always susceptible to social control. But law cannot force a certain division of the fruits of production as between different elements of a society.

Let us therefore keep in mind that much farm legislation has been based upon the fact of

recurrent surpluses in certain crops—notably wheat and cotton. The talk of, and fear of, these surpluses has led too many of us to believe that America produces food in extravagant surplus normally. But for the past ten years before the war, our nation was on a net import basis as to all agricultural products; we really need more total food production if our low income groups are to be better fed, or else more imports. In the instance of wheat, there is undoubtedly a surplus of this crop in many years, to make it a recurrent surplus in our estimates. But many acres now in wheat can be planted to other crops which are produced at or below national demand. Adjustment is more important in the farm relief scheme than in an artificial "relief" itself.

SUPPORTING AN ARTIFICIAL ECONOMY.—Our government has provided two billions of dollars for supporting farm prices for two years ahead. For supporting an artificial economy. How much that two billions could do if it were directed at *increasing the demand* for agricultural commodities, better food for more people; wider use of farm products in industry.

O.P.A. Enforcement

HAMPTON, IA.—J. M. Roberts has settled with \$75.63 a claim by the O.P.A. for over ceiling sales of corn.—A. G. T.

Illinois Tax on Insurance Premiums Unconstitutional

Judge Lawrence Stone in the Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., Jan. 30, declared unconstitutional the Illinois state tax of 2 per cent levied on gross premiums for insurance written in the state by out-of-state insurance companies.

The suit was brought by the Columbian National Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass., against N. T. Parkinson, state director of insurance, and Conrad Becker, state treasurer.

Judge Stone cited a decision of the United States Supreme Court holding that the state law was invalid because it sought to regulate interstate commerce, which was within the regulation only of Congress.

All insurance companies that have paid the tax under protest will have their payments refunded. The state will lose an estimated \$8,000,000 annually and the cost of insurance will be reduced by the amount of the tax. The state is expected to take an appeal.

Wheat Loans Called in 22 States

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture on Jan. 31 called all loans on 1945-crop farm-stored and warehouse-stored wheat for Mar. 1.

This date is two months before the expiration of the loans. The action is intended to increase the supply of wheat available for export and to mills in the southwestern and eastern states.

The purchase price is 15 cents per bushel above the applicable loan value, less charges.

The 1945 loan averages nationally \$1.38 a bushel, or 90 per cent of the July, 1945, parity of \$1.53 a bushel. As of Dec. 31, the Commodity Credit Corporation was holding 43,391,000 bus. of 1945-crop wheat as collateral for loans. Of this total about 13,000,000 bus. were under loan in the states in which loans are being called.

RYE flour buyers, who hope to purchase flour June 1 at a price based on the new ceiling price for grain, may find that millers will be forced to figure prices on the higher cost of the rye they have held in store to continue operations. In the meantime—the current visible supply and farm reserves of rye are so very light that they continue as bullish price factors.—Blodgett's Rye Review.



F. Peavey Heffelfinger, Minneapolis, Minn.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

When Will Present Condition Adjust Itself?

Grain & Feed Journals: No corn, no protein, distilleries taking the oats, and farmers, in some sections, are feeding wheat which they can well afford to do at the comparative price of wheat ceilings and the price they are getting for their hogs.

When the present condition will adjust itself, is hard to tell. One of the large flour mills, from whom we have been buying flour for more than 15 years, refused to book us additional flour, stating that they were unable to buy wheat to take care of their flour orders. Such an incident, I don't believe, has ever happened during my time in the grain, flour and feed business.—A. H. Meinershagen, Higginsville, Mo.

Objects to Bartering for Corn

Grain & Feed Journals.—I am hoping that 1946 will straighten out the kinks the grain trade has been struggling with through the last four years. The bartering now common in obtaining corn will go down in grain trade history as a monstrosity. Grain traders generally would doubt it possible for country elevator operators to consider the offer of corn providing sellers would accept something desirable in exchange.

Candy makers, bottling works and many firms needing corn in their business are persistently soliciting cars of corn in exchange for their products. The idea of grain merchants whose only sign fifty years ago on the side of their elevators was "Cash Paid for Grain" condescending to dispose of corn only by barter is a puzzling problem and every dealer is persistently hoping that farmers of the cornbelt will plant enough corn in 1946 to supply all comers with all the corn they need.—A. G. T.

Trading Rubber Checks for Cash

Grain & Feed Journals: On Jan. 5th, a woman, giving the name of Betty Bailer, came to our office. She asked for a sack of feed, and we made out the invoice. She had a check for \$46.78, signed by George Miklos Market of Columbus, O. We gave her the difference in cash, and presented check to bank on following day. The check came back next day marked no such account.

We called Mr. Miklos and he informed us he did not bank at the Huntington National, and also that we were about the fourth one to call him about similar checks.

This woman worked this racket (successfully) on six or seven elevators and feed stores in this and adjoining counties.

She was finally apprehended on Harrisburg Pike after passing a check at Briggsdale, O.

Betty and her boy friend are now cooling off in the Franklin County jail, awaiting action by the grand jury.—Motz Cook Grain Co., Brice, O.

Delay in Defining Area of Production

Grain & Feed Journals: The Wage-Hour Administration has again postponed its issuance of a definition of "Area of Production." Neither we nor the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, which is the source of our information on this important matter, can explain this continued delay of this definition. However, from the reports now emanating from Washington,

it appears that Congress has taken over the issue.

As a matter of record, we note that it is now a year and a half since the U. S. Supreme Court issued its ruling which voided the old "area of production" definition contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. At that time the Wage-Hour Administration was required, according to the Supreme Court decision to write a new definition "WITH ALL DELIBERATE SPEED."—Don M. Gemberling, sec'y Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Spokane, Wash.

Box Cars Are Scarce Again

Grain & Feed Journals: Box cars have again vanished from the scene, right at a time when shelling and hauling started to get underway. A vast amount of grain that would have been shipped in box cars via rail is rapidly disappearing via trucks which are merrily rolling over the highways day and night in every direction, going to consumers somewhere. All this while the management of many railroads are busy analyzing the reason why their grain loadings show a steady decline. Their time could be spent to so much better advantage analyzing the box car situation and arranging to make equipment available when there is grain to move. This is the same experience we went through a year ago, when the car shortage was attributed to moving of war materials and the severe winter in the East tying up equipment. Later when cars were available, it developed that the grain had moved out, and the same thing will be true this year. There is never a scarcity of trucks for cross-country movement of corn.—Baldwin Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.

SPOKANE, WASH.—The local office of the O.P.A. has sent out notices to some grain dealers asking them to file statements under O.P.A. order M.P.R. 586. The O.P.A. admits this was an error. These statements of warehouse charges are not required in this territory.



Ben U. Feuquay, Enid, Okla.,
Pres.-Elect, Board of Trade

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Feb. 5, 6. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, Pere Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

Feb. 17, 18. The Colorado Grain, Milling & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Shirley Savoy Hotel, Denver, Colo.

Feb. 19, 20, 21. Farmers Elevator Ass'n of Minnesota, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

Feb. 22. Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Washington Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Feb. 25, 26. Ohio Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, Secor Hotel, Toledo, O.

Mar. 4—Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Indiana, Spencer Hotel, Marion, Ind.

Apr. 25, 26, 27. California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n at Los Angeles, Cal.

May 2, 3. Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, Pere Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

May 14, 15. Panhandle Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Herring Hotel, Amarillo, Tex.

June 11, 12, 13. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n at Atlanta, Ga.

June 17, 18, 19. American Seed Trade Ass'n at Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, N. Y.

July 29, 30. National Hay Ass'n, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Aim of Associated Exchanges

(Continued from page 57)

case of these functions within the economy, both domestically and in international trade. Hence, a tremendous need exists today for the education of government administrators, farmers, industry and the public on the value of commodity exchanges.

To bring about public and governmental understanding of the exchanges and the appreciation of their useful role in our national economy the testimony of unbiased authorities, backed up by research work, would be more convincing than any statements from the exchanges themselves. This testimony is invited.

Suffice it to say then, even at the cost of repetition, that we are pioneering a way. Our ultimate objective is to justify and vindicate the validity of the commodity exchanges and their essentiality in the overall economy of the nation. We need your friendship—your co-operation, your help. If we can work together on economic policies we shall be happy to do our best. If you know a way or manner in which the exchanges can be improved, tell us. We are determined these exchanges shall be and remain as invulnerable as a realistic program can make and keep them. We are determined that the Commodity Exchanges will be ready to assume their full role in the post-war American economy.

I shall welcome the counsel, advice and friendly cooperation of all people—both within and without the commodity phase of our busy post-war planning American life. And in this spirit I shall strive to bring into reality the high aspirations of this present endeavor, a greater freedom for these markets.

Feuquay Heads Enid Board

By the choice of Ben U. Feuquay to head the administration of its affairs the Enid Board of Trade honors its secretary and treasurer since 1916.

The new president has been active in promoting the grain interests of Oklahoma, and in 1943 was elected president of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n. He is a member of the executive committee of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

Aim of the Associated Commodity Exchanges

From the address of SAMUEL D. JACKSON, Governor Associated Commodity Exchanges, before the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

The American people have long had a passion for self-government, and they are firm in the belief that the true target of government is not so much to exert restraint as to do good. And that is one reason so much resentment is felt for restraints that make us suspect that some abstraction called "the government" is governing us instead of we governing ourselves. But self-government presupposes in the individual a self discipline, a self control that makes him worthy to exercise prerogatives of sovereignty. "Self reverence, self knowledge, self control, these three alone lead life to sovereign power," said Tennyson.

A MAN MUST first govern himself before he is fit to share in government. As with national persons, so with corporate persons. A corporation must first govern itself before it is fit to share the government of the commonwealth.

Therefore, it is of the very essence of the prerequisite to self-government and representative democracy that men and corporations, and associations of the same, establish a system of self-discipline and self-control. It is no confession of wrong-doing to make a renewed dedication to this noble purpose any more than it is an admission of sin to participate in an organized form of worship. The alternative to government control is self control.

When the National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., and its constituent members, established an office of Governor for the Associated Commodity Exchanges, it entered no new field except that it made public manifestation of its bona fide determination that the Commodity Exchanges must operate in the interest of the public good, and thereby deserve to be as free as possible from unnecessary or unwise interference and restraint.

The long range objective of this effort comprehends more than self-discipline and self-control. In war time the markets had felt the painful pinch of government control and in spite of all we might do, their activities may continue to be hampered and curtailed. As I perceive it, their repression came not because any one had any malevolence of any kind toward commodity exchanges, but because of by-product results of legislation believed to be for the benefit of the general public, the effect whereof, however, upon the exchanges, as the instrumentality of supply and demand, being entirely overlooked.

In the mind of some legislator or some one in government there originated an idea that a certain commodity had* to be controlled by legislative enactment or otherwise through the medium of some established government agency.

So as men sat around a committee room, that official presented the need of the public generally for that particular statute. It was not to be supposed that the authors of any particular such movement or the father of any such proposed act had any idea of discouraging the continuation of or terminating the affected exchange or exchanges. But the idea was to benefit some class of society and through it, the whole society.

This process may not stop because the war is over, but more thought must be given to the freedom of the markets.

THE EXCHANGES in anticipation of their part in helping the government toward reconversion realize that some form of an educational effort was necessary to show fully the validity of the commodity exchanges in the overall economy of the country, to the end that all persons responsible for the transposition of economic theories relating to commodities han-

dled by the markets into legislation will give more thought to the manner in which and the extent to which their own favorite legislation would diminish or tend to destroy the usefulness of exchanges.

Lobbying is no way to reach this result. Those responsible for this result must first reach the public so that it will have a broader understanding of what exchanges are and what they mean to the public.

The new concepts, the renewed public dedication, the establishment of a representative of the public weal, these we hope will prove worthy to be heard.

I have enough faith in our form of government to believe that the commodity exchanges will get as good treatment as their merits deserve. Remembering an old maxim, we are sure that when we seek equity, our hands shall be clean.

So the Associated Commodity Exchanges have established an office with quasi-public administrative status, designed to enable this "Governor" to exercise influence on the conduct of the affairs of the commodity futures markets in the interest of the public welfare. This Governor is given an independent status so that as a pleader for the cause of the commodity exchanges he can go before the public with integrity and authority.

If abuses in the operations of commodity exchanges occur, the Governor is clothed with authority to see that such omissions or commissions are speedily corrected or exposed to public view. In that respect he will exercise considerable power. Use of the word czar, however, implies that a bad situation exists that needs cleaning up, similar to the situation that existed in baseball when Judge Landis was made czar. There is no similarity between that condition and the current situation of the commodity exchanges. The functions of the Governor Associated Commodity Exchanges are not punitive, but preventative.

THIS "GOVERNOR" is not a representative of government. The National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., and specifically the new office of Governor, are based on the principle of self-

regulation. Already there is a law that sets the standards for the conduct of commodity exchanges. That is the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936. This law has been administered constructively by the Commodity Exchange Authority under the Secretary of Agriculture. I have utmost confidence in Clinton P. Anderson. I regard him to be one of this administration's best public servants, a friend of producers, of dealers, of marketers, of America. The exchanges believe that, in the protection of the affected trades and the public, particularly if self-regulation is supervised by an independent office of integrity, such as now has been created, self-regulation can be even more effective than government regulation. Commodity exchanges always have operated under strict rules and it is their purpose to adapt those rules to the public interest, voluntarily and even beyond legal requirements.

The office of Governor, as has been said, has real power, but it is to be hoped that experience will show that the power will prove salutary, not so much by its exercise, as by its existence. Its ultimate exercise in its extremities is not likely but if it should be necessary a proper regard for the public interest would leave no alternative.

Behind the new concept of the Association lies the realization that, with the end of the war, these exchanges must prepare themselves to re-assume their proper role in the marketing of commodities. In the past these exchanges have been criticized from time to time by statements that, rather than serving the whole economy, they merely have fostered their own private interests. The exchanges know that, if they are to discharge their functions fully, they must correct these false impressions. They must re-assure the farmer and men like yourselves and the public that, at all times in the exchanges' operations, the producers' and consumers' interests are guaranteed. Therefore, the exchanges have decided to vest the new office of Governor—Associated Commodity Exchanges, with the independent powers of a guardian of the public weal.

THE FIRST STEP must be to see to it that in their conduct and procedures the exchanges are above reproach. Then the approach will be through educational efforts to disclose their true nature. The Association will try to bring to the public, the producers and the affected trades, a full realization of the exchanges' economic functions.

The Association recognizes one of the most important tasks before the country today is the development of sound long-range agricultural policies. The problem can be solved only through close cooperation of all affected economic groups; farmers, processors, other handlers and ultimate users.

The Association will work toward the goal of welding the interests of these groups into a sound national policy. The Association is convinced that without jeopardy of the public's or the farmers' interests, the wartime restrictions on the handling of commodities, whether they be national or international in scope, should be removed as quickly as conditions permit.

THE MAIN PURPOSE of the exchanges is to provide a marketplace where a commodity can be sold and bought at all times and where prices are determined by "public outcry" so that there never can be any suspicion of behind-the-doors dealings. Without the exchanges, there could be no continuous market, and producers or processors would not be in a position to know at all times the exact price for a commodity. In addition, through the operation commonly known as "hedging," commodity exchanges serve the purpose of diffusing risks.

THE FUNCTIONS OF FUTURES exchanges have never been clearly understood by the large majority of American farmers, the consuming public or even members of Congress. This has been due primarily to the fact that up to the present these exchanges themselves have not succeeded in presenting a convincing

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Samuel D. Jackson,
Governor Associated Commodity Exchanges

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Circleville, O., Jan. 22.—The 1945 corn crop in Pickaway County is turning out much less than expected.—H. M. Crites.

Carlton, Kan., Jan. 23.—Acreage for 1946 above average and has excellent growth and good stand.—E. A. George, George Bros.

Spokane, Wash.—Winter wheat prospects in this area are good at the present according to Wm. J. Green, county agent. Erosion has been heavy this winter. The snow blanket and the recent rains have helped the crop.—F. K. H.

Friend, Neb.—The weather in Saline County, Neb., has been very warm and dry. Wheat needs rain badly. Most of the corn is husked, and there is about one-half the corn there was last year.—Farmers Union Co-op. Co., Merle Keinzman, mgr.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 26.—Corn in parts of Iowa which has remained in the field until the last week has not dried out as expected and some carlots received recently have shown moisture up to 30 per cent, according to reports. This corn must be marketed while weather is cold or farmers will suffer heavy losses.

Evansville, Ind.—The growing wheat crop in southwestern Indiana is looking good. The heavy snows that fell early in the winter were of great benefit to the growing crop. Many of the returning soldiers have returned to the farm. Some farms in southwestern Indiana have been sold and the owners have retired.—W. B. C.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—Production of wheat in Canada in 1945 was estimated at 305,912,000 bus. valued at \$324,227,000, compared with a 1944 crop of 416,635,000 bus. valued at \$440,427,000. Other 1945 estimates, in bushels, and comparisons for 1944, shown in parentheses, follow: Oats, 381,600,000 (499,600,000); barley, 157,800,000 (194,700,000); rye, 5,900,000 (8,500,000); flaxseed, 7,600,000 (9,700,000).—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Crop Goals for 1946

Final goals to guide the production efforts of farmers thru 1946, the first full postwar year, were announced Jan. 15 by the Department of Agriculture. The goals call for more than 296 million acres in cultivated crops, approximately 1 million more than the total of goals submitted to State leaders in December for review.

Commodity	1945 Actual Planted Acreage	1946 Suggested Goal (Thousands)	1946 Final Goals
Wheat	68,781	68,875 ²	68,875
Rye ¹	1,981	2,572 ²	2,572
Rice	1,517	1,405	1,479
Dry Beans	1,760	2,000	2,101
Dry Peas	528	488 ²	488
Soybeans			
for Beans ¹	10,873	9,500	9,500
Flaxseed	4,066	4,200	4,318
Peanuts, Picked and Threshed ¹	3,183	2,500	2,500
Cotton	18,157	20,000	20,200
Broomcorn	284	323	323
Corn	92,867	97,000	96,760
Oats	45,234	46,000	45,668
Barley	11,429	13,000	13,400
All Sorghums, except Sirup ..	15,666	16,600	17,093
Total Cultivated Crops	286,831.9	295,087.3	296,001
All Tame Hay	59,905	60,000	61,313
Hay Seeds*	(4,840)	(6,430)	(5,725.5)
Cover Crops			
Seeds ¹	355	406 ²	406.2
Grand Total	347,081.9	355,493.3	357,720

¹ Harvested.

² Sum of State Goals.

³ Includes alfalfa; red, alsike, sweet, and ladino clover; lespedeza.

⁴ Includes hairy vetch, common and Willamette vetch, Austrian winter peas, and crimson clover.

* Parentheses indicate acreage included in preceding item.

Winchester, Ind., Jan. 25.—Since farmers have been able to get in fields, corn receipts have picked up again. Don't all of you call and want to buy some of this corn unless you have a car or two of meat scraps or tankage to sell us as that is the only way we are keeping our feed operations going.—Goodrich Bros. Co., C. C. Barnes, Exec. V.-Pres.

Spokane, Wash.—With drastically reduced acreage, Washington in '45 again produced nearly half the dry pea crop of the United States, according to division of agricultural statistics. Total production was 5,594,000 bags of 100 lbs. each compared with 8,900,000 bags in '44. Washington produced 2,726,000 bags in '45, down from 4,699,999 bags in '44. Austrian winter peas are included.—F. K. H.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 1.—After making an auspicious start early in the season, only to sag for two or three months under attack of dry weather, winter wheat prospects in Santa Fe territory have materially improved, and the general outlook is now about normal. This is particularly true in the eastern two-thirds of the wheat belt. Farther west it is the familiar story of needing additional moisture, especially along the western borders of Kansas and Oklahoma, and extending into adjoining states. Sufficient moisture, mostly in the form of snow, has fallen over a good share of Northwest Texas to be of material benefit to wheat, and the crop condition is better now than it was a month ago. Growth varies widely, but since there has been little or no wind damage, moisture from now on would insure a normal crop.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rwy Co.

Corn of Good Quality in Kansas City Area

Inspection of corn arriving at Kansas City during December indicates that about 87 per cent of the 2,209 cars received graded No. 3 or better and 10 per cent graded No. 4. This is a sharp improvement over the quality of December receipts a year ago when only 41.2 per cent graded No. 3 or better; 40.8 per cent No. 4; and 15.6 per cent No. 5.

The principal grading factor involved in the inspection of December arrivals was moisture. Damage appeared in only occasional lots which usually represented a mixture of new and old corn. A moderate amount of light test weight corn was included in arrivals and graded No. 4 and No. 5 on this factor.

Washington News

SENATOR THOMAS of Oklahoma has announced that he will oppose appropriation of funds for payment of farm subsidies.

THE HOUSE appropriations committee on Jan. 29 approved a bill to cancel \$51,786,811,921 in war appropriations.

JOHN C. COLLET, stabilization director, announced Jan. 22 that the flour subsidy will not be abolished Mar. 31, as planned. Payments will be made on all flour ground between Mar. 1 and June 30.

THE OPA issued a new rule Jan. 28 permitting price advances by individual wholesalers and retailers, based on the expense of operating the department of his business in which he sells the article.

RALPH BROWN of the OPA states that field forces have been informed that "buyers of wheat and other grains are entering into collusive arrangements with elevator operators to combine a purchase of wheat or other grains with the leasing of elevator space." Mr. Brown instructed field offices that "wherever it is established that the arrangements are for the purpose of evading the price limitations of the applicable regulations the parties are chargeable with a violation of the regulation and enforcement action should be taken."

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced that, effective Feb. 1, all commercial shipments of domestic rice to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Hawaii, may be credited on Government set-asides. At the same time, the quantity of milled rice required to be set aside will be increased to 50 per cent of the rice pro-

duction in the South and to 70 per cent in California.

From Abroad

FRANCE is reported to have purchased Argentine corn for August shipment at \$1.27¼ per bushel.

ITALY'S wheat harvest is the smallest in 20 years; and import requirements will be at least 92,000,000 bus.

BRAZIL'S 1945 corn crop is estimated at about 200,000,000 bus., 10 per cent less than last year's production, and 7 per cent smaller than average.

DENMARK officially estimates the 1945 cereal grain output at about 3 per cent less than a year ago. Rye losses accounted for most of the reduction.

FRANCE, which abolished bread rationing in October, resumed it Jan. 1. The wheat harvest was only 158,000,000 bus., against 239,000,000 bus. in 1944.

URUGUAY has prospects for grain very much better than during the preceding season. The 10 per cent increase brings the acreage up to 940,000 acres.

ARGENTINA'S 1945-46 flaxseed production, as forecast in the second official estimate, is the smallest since 1921-22, with exception of last year, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The estimate places the crop at 39,486,000 bus., compared with 55,154,000 bus. forecast in December. The 1930-39 average was 66,958,000 bus.

ARGENTINA's government announced that a minimum price of 15 pesos per 220 lbs. would be guaranteed to farmers for the 1945 harvest. Millers needing wheat for the production of flour intended for home consumption will until Nov. 30, 1946, be obliged to pay at least 15 pesos per 220 lbs., but they will receive a subsidy from the Grain Board of five pesos per 220 lbs., thus ensuring no increase in local flour values. Wheat for the export trade, including wheat milled into flour for export, will have to be bought exclusively from the Grain Board, which will establish prices in accordance with international levels.

France Faces Trouble

France is in serious trouble, both political and economic, all arising, observers think, from a serious lack of food. (This year's domestic wheat crop was only 60 per cent of normal). The method of state trading, too, has been found to be slow and inefficient with deliveries when compared with the much faster peacetime private trading.

France recently made complaints that the United States and Canada were to be blamed for the wheat shortage. The American Ambassador in Paris immediately replied that both the United States and Canada had delivered to France actually more wheat than France had demanded. Arrangements, however, have been made for still greater quantities of wheat to be delivered, both from Canada and the United States. An announcement to this effect was made by the Hon. J. A. MacKinnon on Jan. 20 after he had seen with his own eyes the conditions in France.

In thinking of the food condition in France, Germany, Russia, Greece, Holland, Britain and other countries, we must conclude what a blessing it is that Canada and the United States have large surpluses of wheat which will enable millions of lives in Europe to be saved this winter and coming spring.—Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

J. W. T. DUVEL died Jan. 8 in a hospital at Riverdale, Md., aged 72 years. He invented the Brown-Duvel moisture tester for grain, and developed grain standardization. He was chief of the Grain Futures Administration and its successor, the Commodity Exchange Administration, from 1925 to 1940.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Carlton, Kan., Jan. 23.—Old wheat all moved out.—E. A. George, George Bros.

Evansville, Ind.—Thousands of bushels of unhusked corn in the Ohio River bottoms in Knight and Union Townships in Vanderburgh County were destroyed by the recent high water.—W. B. C.

Washington, D. C.—Stocks on farms Jan. 1 with Jan. 1, 1945, in parentheses, included: Corn, 1,931,180,000 bus. (2,123,101,000); wheat, 363,320,000 (390,990,000); oats 988,435,000 (742,633,000); and soybeans, 43,363,000 (41,998,000).—U. S. D. A.

Winchester, Ind., Feb. 1.—Corn receipts are fairly moderate with 100 customers for every car of corn we have. We have heard of nylon stockings being offered for corn and actually had it happen to us this week. Six pairs of nylons for ten cars of corn.—Goodrich Bros. Co., C. C. Barnes, Exec. V.-Pres.

Lewis, Kan., Jan. 22.—More than 160,000 bus. of government-owned wheat recently released will be shipped from Edwards County as soon as cars are available. Harold Borgelt, manager of the Co-op. Elevator, said 95,000 bus. will be shipped from Lewis, and 65 bus. will be shipped from Belpre. This is all stored in bin sites in both towns. Chester Bates, manager of the Geo. E. Gano elevator, and Mr. Borgelt stated their elevators were filled to capacity with 1945 wheat.—G. M. H.

Highland, Ill., Feb. 2.—This has been the second best year of 55 years existence. Wheat better than 1944, soybeans one half of '44 but may yet be harvested in this locality; stock feed and poultry feed sales are tremendous, also short feeds, being in the midst of the best dairy location; impossible to supply the demand altho we mix our own dairy and poultry feeds along with several other brands of feeds.—F. M. B. A. Elvtr. Co., Steve Goestens, Mgr.

Falls City, Neb.—Elevators here are getting very little of the corn this winter due to the fact that truck-buyers are competing so keenly. Observers said that more corn is going out of Richardson County now than ever before. It is reported that truck-buyers are making it difficult for local buyers at elevators thruout the county to obtain corn at ceiling prices. Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma are heavy buyers. It is said that one Oklahoma truck-buyer sends three trucks into the county regularly to buy corn.—G. M. H.

Chicago Corn Receipts Grading No. 4 or Worse

On Monday, Jan. 28, of the corn arriving at Chicago one car graded No. 1, 5 cars No. 2, 19 cars No. 3, 99 cars No. 4, 249 cars No. 5 and 183 cars sample. Most of the receipts graded No. 5 and this was true on Jan. 7, and 21, but the grading was even lower Jan. 14 when 85 cars graded No. 5 and 102 cars sample.

Out of a total of 4,794 cars of corn received during the month of December 1,846 graded sample, 1,982 No. 5, 774 No. 4, 145 No. 3, 46 No. 2, and 5 cars No. 1. Thus the percentage of corn grading No. 3 or better is very small.

On Monday, Jan. 21, only 10 cars graded No. 3 or better, while 204 cars graded sample and 280 cars No. 5 out of a total of 616 cars that day.

In other years when so much corn graded low on account of excessive moisture buyers would back away from the off grades, leading to heavy discounts; but these days the demand for corn at the ceilings exceeds the supply and no buyer is backing away from anything. Special inducements are offered sellers to tempt them to part with their corn.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 2.—So far as we can learn, there has been no improvement during the past week in the Argentine flaxseed situation. If anything, prospects for seed imports in sufficient time and quantity to permit continued operation of our East Coast crushers seem worse than at any time during the past two months. The old crop seed purchase by the United States Commercial Co., about 11,000 tons, originally scheduled for early to mid-January shipment to the United States, is still held up, presumably due to strikes in Argentine ports and the generally unsettled Argentine conditions. Our Argentine agent advises us, in a cable received this week, that in his opinion there is no possibility of any February shipment of new crop Argentine seed. This seems due to the low price fixed for seed under the United States-Argentine barter agreement and the refusal by the present Argentine government officials to take any action pending the election of Feb. 24. We must have seed supplies from the Argentine if even present quotas are to be met. Our government can afford to pay higher prices for Argentine seed and still be able to sell seed to United States

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help shippers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated for free publication car initials, No., place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking cars:

Southern 156529 passed thru Maroa, Ill., on Illinois Central at 2 p. m., Jan. 23 leaking yellow corn badly.—L. M. Scott.

Wabash 46057 was leaking a stream of grain near the door Nov. 27 at Red Cloud, Neb.—Geo. Cunningham, Continental Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Milwaukee 88942 was leaking a stream of grain Nov. 27 at end of the car, at Red Cloud, Neb.—Geo. Cunningham, Continental Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.



Gustav Herzer, Jr., Re-elected p res. Baltimore Chamber of Commerce

crushers at our domestic ceiling prices. Our barter agreement with the Argentine was negotiated by the State Department and it seems that it is up to the State Department to revise this agreement without delay to a basis that will start Argentine seed moving for export.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. L. Daniels.

Meade, Kan.—Orville Cope, manager of the Co-op. Elvtr. & Supply Co., reported a total of 77 carloads of wheat had been shipped from Meade in the first 15 days of January. Mr. Cope said his company had shipped out 52 carloads since Jan. 1, and Paul Bridges of the Geo. E. Gano elevator said 25 cars had been loaded out there.—G. M. H.

New Orleans, La.—Receipts and shipments of grain in December as compared to December, 1944, shown in parentheses, expressed in bushels were as follows: Receipts, wheat, 2,456,850 (50,400); corn, 165,421 (567,126); oats, 4,000 (33,794); soybeans, (232,626); shipments, wheat, 2,600,863 (33,535); corn, 86,537 (256,395); oats, 119,537 (16,018); barley, (36,800); soybeans, 178,912.—J. M. Wilkie, chief inspector, Board of Trade.

Syracuse, Kan.—Speaking of the heavy movement of grain to markets the past week, O. P. Keeve, manager of the Syracuse Elevator Co., said that it looked like another wheat harvest. The rush was expected, however, as farmers had been holding their wheat until after Jan. 1 because of income taxes. They now are moving it to make room in the bins for the next crop. Most of the farmers figure speculative holding of the wheat for higher prices is poor business, with the elevators paying the ceiling price, \$1.51 per bushel. This movement is again causing a shortage of box cars, which is slowing down shipping. The selling of wheat is general over the area.—G. M. H.

Texas Mill Trucking Kansas Wheat

JOHNSON, KANS.—Because of Stanton county's high quality wheat, Texas mills are buying large quantities from growers. Because of the urgent need for the wheat, and the shortage of box cars, a large milling concern has contracted with truckers to haul the grain. More than 20 large semi-trailer trucks are engaged in hauling wheat from Stanton county to the General Mills at Amarillo, Tex. They load it on the farms and the wheat goes direct to the mill. Each truck takes 400 to 600 bus per trip. The Texas company has purchased 200,000 bus of the farm-stored wheat and by February will buy 100,000 more, all to be delivered by truck. The truckers are paid 32 cents per hundred pounds for hauling, the haul being about 254 miles from Johnson to Amarillo, via the highway through Liberal, Perryton, Spearman and Panhandle.

The Colorado G M & F Will Meet

The Colorado Grain, Milling and Feed Ass'n, which is affiliated with the Rocky Mountain Ass'n, will meet at the Shirley Savoy Hotel, Denver, Colo., Feb. 17-18. The tentative program calls for committee meetings and meeting of Directors with Ray Bowden, executive vice-president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n on Sunday, Feb. 17th.

MONDAY MORNING, Feb. 18, Registration. 9:30—R. H. Tucker, agronomist. Conference: "Truck Competition and How to Use or Meet It."

MONDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

Call to Order, Announcements, President; Governor John C. Vivian; H. S. Wilgus, A. & M. College; Ray Bowden, Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n; Business Meeting and Election of Officers; Cocktail Hour; Banquet; Floor Show; Dancing.

SHORTLY after the close of World War II, in November, 1945, the average price of farm land in the United States was 58 per cent higher than when war broke out in 1939, compared with a rise of 36 per cent in World War I, according to the American Bankers Ass'n.

Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Hold Big Convention

The Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n held its 45th annual convention at the Columbia Club, Indianapolis, Jan. 21 and 22. Five hundred delegates and guests crowded the convention hall for the interesting and instructive program.

PRES. HAROLD L. GRAY, Crawfordsville, presided at the opening session Monday morning and delivered his annual address as follows:

President Gray's Annual Address

We start the 45th Annual Convention of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers in one of the most critical periods of our national history. With hard work on the part of all we have come out victorious in warfare. Firing has ceased and our axis enemies have been disarmed. We joyfully welcome back into our ranks our sons and daughters who fought for us, and we humbly bow to those who shall never return.

After the signing of the peace, we dreamed of a change from sacrifice, regimentation, and restraint, to an era of freedom and a greater chance to build and expand. But, what is really happening? The weakness of human nature cannot be denied. Selfish, irresponsible individuals in government, labor, and capital would still betray our nation and cause the people to suffer again in order to gain their desires.

THE CHAOTIC CONDITION of our country today verifies this fact. Millions of workers who have left their work will soon be without food, shelter and clothing. When a strike paralyzes a great American factory, an enormous loss is suffered by:

Men and women, whose income is derived solely from their employment,

Customers, through the slowing up of their own normal routine,

Investors, whose savings made them owners, Merchants and businessmen, of the community in which the factory is located, and

Finally, by the Government, local, state, and federal, thru the reduction of important taxes, and directly or indirectly, largely, or in a small way, every citizen of the United States, with but few exceptions, suffers an irreparable loss of time, wealth, and opportunity. But the tragic part of a dismal truth is that the biggest loss is suffered by those who can least afford it.

IT SEEMS IRONIC as well as ridiculous, that smart, educated men try to change nature and her economic laws. Billions of dollars are being spent annually to subsidize, regulate, and change by law, the age old rule of supply and demand. Before and during the war, we were subjected to government rules and regulations. Many were compelled to quit the grain and feed business, but the majority have survived, and we can be justly proud of their fine war record. As independent business men, we received no financial aid from the Government Treasury, nor were we exempt from paying our part of the federal tax burden. With the help of organized effort on the part of the National and State Associations, the Grain Exchanges and affiliated members working sincerely with the government agencies, our own members have done a real job. During the past year, I have made trips to Washington, D. C., Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, and other places, as well as several local meetings in our state, and on every occasion our people were found trying to do their utmost to learn the ridiculous, and unworkable rules laid out for them to follow.

OUR ASSOCIATION has made wonderful strides this year. Those whom I wish to give honorable mention in the hard and laborious work are: First, our faithful Secretary, Fred K. Sale, who has deciphered, studied, and informed us methodically of every rule and regulation as soon as possible. We owe him a lasting appreciation for his valuable contribution to our business. I now want to thank him publicly for the great help he has been to me in this office; second, to each of those who acted on both National and Governmental Committees and to all who contributed so much to the success of our accomplishments. We are also indebted to Ray Bowden, Executive Vice-President of the National, and his staff at Washington, D. C., for their help and to others who so willingly gave of their time and advice.

OUR EXPERIENCES of the past give us no definite trend of the future. We know a few fundamental principles to follow. Since our Government is in the hands of those who are continually being swayed to the right or left by organized groups, we must work together in a specialized organization. It is true that prices always rise during a major war, and that we

must keep our heads and be conservative. Indiana farmers are receiving 111% more income, real estate has jumped 75% and strong inflationary forces underlie our economy. The Federal debt is above 260 billion and still rising. Accumulated war-time liquid savings of individuals is in excess of 130 billions and there is impending huge expenditures by state, local and city governments. Regardless of talk to the contrary, there will be gradually rising prices through 1946 and probably into 1947. There will be relatively full employment ahead and a high price level to service the U. S. debt. If reconstruction handled intelligently, we may prosper for an indefinite period, but, if poorly handled, serious inflation is a possibility. Cash from income will rise and fall with movements in the general price level, all of which points out that we must keep operating costs at a conservative level and stress efficiency. Get out of debt on "inflation dollars" and keep our business in a strong financial position.

UNDER THE GUISE of emergency and necessity, which comes but never goes, our government has succeeded in itemizing and indexing, thru the various war boards, every trade secret and method of procedure of every business in the United States today. Private owners and all industry will soon be asked to open their books to those who would wreck them if they do not get their demands. It will be necessary in the coming months that we support and vote for those who believe in free enterprise, equal taxation, private business, and the profit system. Large trusts have taken form and the small independent operator is being forced out of business. The time has come when we must demand the elimination of government subsidized industry, monopolies, overlapping wasteful bureaus, and get back to the old fundamental principles of equal rights to all and special privilege to none.

But we have faith in American achievements and as we have always won with our ideals of freedom, hard work, and incentive we shall not fail. Let us dedicate ourselves with new life, new resolutions and a greater determination not only to keep up our past record but do a still greater and better job. Believing this possible with the members of our Association, we have built our program for today and tomorrow, and when you leave for home we hope you will be able to make this new year the greatest and best in your history.

IN CONCLUSION, let me quote Thomas A. Edison in his last message to the American people:

"Be courageous! I have lived a long time. I have seen history repeat itself again and again. I have seen many depressions in business. Always, America has emerged from these, stronger and more prosperous. Be as brave as your fathers were before you. Have faith! Go forward!"

SECY FRED K. SALE, Indianapolis, delivered his annual report as follows:

Annual Report of Sec'y Sale

Your presence here today in such large numbers is most gratifying, indeed. It is an evidence to me that your grain and feed business is not dead and that you have weathered the trials and tribulations of war time restrictions. You are vitally interested in your Association and its work for your protection and assistance. Convention time is looked forward to from one meeting until the next, and it affords you the opportunity to talk over your problems with your friends in the same line of business. Your officers hope that this meeting will be of great value, interest and pleasure to each one of you. We welcome you. Make yourself known to others for this is truly an organization of a group working collectively for self-protection.

Shortly after the convention last year, your Directors authorized E. E. Allison of Indianapolis and your Secretary to represent your Association at a hearing of country elevator interests before the Department of Labor in New York City, on February 13 and 14, 1945. The purpose of the hearing was to consider a proposed new definition of the "Area of Production" as applying to grain under the Fair Standards Act of 1938. This hearing was attended by representatives of the grain industry on behalf of privately owned country elevators, farmer elevators and cooperatives throughout the United States. Their views and testimony were in one accord. A decision has not been announced thus far, but we have reason to believe that it will not be favorable to the country elevators, the majority of which, because of exemptions, were not covered by the Act.

Through my bulletins I have kept you advised on this subject.

OUR NATIONAL ASS'N has appeared before the Rules Committee of the House urging the approval of the Gwynne Bill (HR 2783), which if passed in its present form, would afford much relief to employers of country elevators, by limiting the period in which suits for back pay might be filed against them. The employers have acted in good faith in following the definition and interpretations of the Administrator. We urge every possible support for this Bill that you can give.

At the time of our convention last year, the General Assembly of Indiana was in regular session. The Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n drafted an Amendment to the Gross Income Tax Act, introduced it with HD 460 and was successful in obtaining its passage. It provided that income derived from the purchase and sale of whole grains and soybeans, when the Government or any of its agencies prescribes both a purchase price and a sale price, thereby creating a specific margin, the rate of tax should be 1% of such margin. This Bill became effective upon its signature by the Governor on March 8, 1945. Incidentally, it was introduced by our own member, Repr. Ed Montgomery. It has meant a material saving in tax on sales of soybeans since that date, as well as on grains when purchased and sold on OPA ceiling prices.

ON MAY 28th, President Gray and I attended a meeting at St. Louis of the Secretaries of State Grain Dealers Ass'ns which are affiliated with the National Ass'n. It has been my pleasure to have served as President of this group the past two years. This is the contact group with the National as representing the country elevators, and matters of mutual interest and policy are frankly and thoroughly discussed. The Secretaries also discuss their own Association problems and profit greatly in the exchange of ideas one with another.

Oct. 11 to 13, by direction of the Directors, President Gray and I represented this Association at the annual convention of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n at Omaha. Because of travel restrictions the meeting had been planned as one of officers and delegates only. ODT lifted the restrictions just before the meeting time and over 350 persons were in attendance. Plans are being made to hold the Golden Anniversary Convention in 1946, and it seems likely that Chicago will be the convention city. If it is, Indiana grain and feed dealers will be there in large numbers.

FIVE MEETINGS were arranged by me throughout the State to discuss the Mixed Feed Order MPR 585, which you will agree is a very complicated regulation. OPA officials from the State and Regional Office at Cleveland were present and explained the provisions of the regulation. Several other local grain group meetings were held during the year which I attended. I feel this year such meetings should be increased in number, particularly since they have been greatly restricted because of tire and gasoline rationing the past few years. When and if a group of you wish to hold a meeting in your locality, let me know and I will gladly make the arrangements.

Your Association was invited to send a representative to attend the Conference of American Small Business Organizations at St. Louis on December 6 and 7. I was directed to attend this meeting on behalf of our membership. About 100 businessmen from all parts of the United States were in attendance and much constructive work was accomplished in the interests of small business.

DEATH has taken a heavy toll in our ranks this year, and we have lost several prominent and loyal enthusiastic members. In respect to their memory and to record their passing on our records, I will read their names and the date of their deaths: M. L. Vehon, Chicago, Jan. 21; Oscar L. Barr, Bicknell, Feb. 13; W. F. Goken, Indianapolis, Feb. 16; W. Don Adams, Elizabethtown, Mar. 14; Hughes Patton, Indianapolis, Mar. 25; Chris G. Egly, Ft. Wayne, Apr. 7; Harold R. Gabel, Owensville, Apr. 13; Walter E. Riche, Oterbein, Apr. 21; Frank B. Lawson, LaGrange, June 4; Bennett Taylor, Lafayette, June 15; D. C. Moore, Waynetown, June 19; John B. DeHaven, Chicago, June 25; John S. McDonald, New Albany, Sept. 29; C. Frank Cripe, New Waverly, Nov. 15; Alonzo O. Cherry, Manila, Dec. 8; John L. Blish, Seymour, Dec. 24.

SEVERAL YEARS AGO, with the cooperation of Purdue University and the very able assistance of Lyman Peck, who was then a regional director of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, your Association made possible the holding of a Feed Nutrition School at Purdue University during each of several years. We hope that when our feed situation becomes stabilized and back to normal, that we can again hold more of these schools for the benefit of feed dealers and small feed manufacturers. At present the conditions seem doubtful if this can be done this year, but we are looking into the immediate future to take on the task where we were forced to leave off.

ONE OF OUR projects in which I am very enthusiastic is the 8 Weeks Country Elevator Business Course, which will be offered at Pur-

due University beginning April 29 and ending June 22. This is a course of training men in the fundamental operations of a country grain elevator, and also for their employment in the feed, seed, grain and fertilizer business. We have a speaker to explain it at the afternoon session. I sincerely hope that many owners and managers of grain, feed and seed firms will arrange either to take the course themselves, or send a representative from their firm. I understand that returned service men whose applications are approved to take this short course, are eligible for the benefits provided in the G. I. Bill, (Public Law 346). Several employers have expressed their interest in this project and are intending to send one or more key men to take this specialized training course.

MEMBERSHIP: It gives me real pleasure to report to you that the numerical and financial condition of your Association is the best in its history of forty-five years. We have reached our goal of 100 new members since our convention of last year. This was without any concerted membership drive but through the efforts of our Boosters whose names appear on the Honor Roll. Our losses, due mainly to changes in ownership during the year, have been unusually heavy. In spite of this we have had a net gain of 23 and our total membership as of today is 746. Those on the Honor Roll are extended our grateful thanks for their assistance in increasing our membership.

Our books have been audited by a certified public accountant and a copy is on file in my office for the inspection of members at all times. I will not take time to read the financial report in detail, but the audit shows that our Net income for 1945 amounted to \$3,001.73.

YOUR ASSOCIATION has been duly recognized by the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce. In the appointment of your Secretary as a member of its recently formed Agricultural-Business Committee, as representing the grain interests in Indiana. Its purpose, briefly, is to study the problems of agriculture and also those of business, whose interests are so closely related to the welfare of each. A series of public forum meetings are now being held over the State, concerning which I have made mention in recent bulletins. We hope that our grain and feed dealers will interest themselves in this endeavor and participate in such meetings when they are held in your locality.

To the individual members, to the Directors, President Harold L. Gray and to my assistant, Mrs. Beaver, may I extend my thanks and deep appreciation for their wholehearted assistance and cooperation during these past twelve months. The Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Association has experienced a busy and prosperous year.

CLARENCE A. JACKSON, executive vice president, Indiana State Chamber of Commerce, Indianapolis, in his address "S Curves Ahead," discussed the fundamentals of democracy and presented strong arguments for the American system.

PRES. GRAY appointed the following committees:

RESOLUTIONS: P. E. Legge, Uniondale;

C. E. Peters, Portland; Verne Steckley, Kendallville; C. T. Wilson, Sulphur Springs; M. E. Kendall, Carmel; Floyd L. Myers, St. John; and R. W. Garten, Indianapolis.

NOMINATIONS: W. R. Beck, Shelbyville; Walter Penrod, South Whitley; Adam Egly, Berne; D. W. Crutchfield, North Liberty; and L. A. Garner, Lawrenceburg.

Monday Afternoon Session

PRES. GRAY presided at the Monday afternoon session.

A. S. CARTER, Purdue University, announced a Country Elevator Business Course for the eight weeks from April 29 to June 22 and said that the course would be repeated if sufficient interest was manifest.

F. PEAVEY HEFFELFINGER, Minneapolis, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, delivered an address, "Grain Trade Problems Today." Mr. Heffelfinger's address is quoted elsewhere in this issue.

FOUNTAIN H. THOMPSON, Feeds Div., Production & Marketing Administration, Washington, D. C., in an address on "The Grain and Feed Situation Today" discussed the adjusting of livestock and poultry numbers to the available supply of feeds, and explained the need and operation of Order W.F.O. 9 restricting the use of protein meals.

J. L. WELSH, Omaha, pres. Butler Welsh Grain Co., and v.p. Farm Crop Processing Corp., delivered a most interesting address, "A New Solution for Agricultural Problems," in which he advocated the industrial utilization of agricultural surpluses through chemurgy. Mr. Welsh's paper is printed elsewhere in this issue.

Tuesday Morning Session

PRES. GRAY presided at the closing session.

D. G. PHILLIPS, Indianapolis, presented the treasurer's report showing a healthy balance. The report was accepted.

E. F. MARCHINO, Indianapolis, attorney, Gross Income Tax Division, explained provisions of House Bill 133, an amendment to the Gross Income Tax Bill, reducing the tax on grain and soybeans to 1% of the difference between the buying price and the selling price. Mr. Marchino stated that a new amendment will be introduced which in consideration of the reduction in rate will wipe out the immunity on interstate sales.

DAVID K. STEENBERGH, Milwaukee, presented a paper "Getting Set for a Selling Job" in which he gave the feed dealers a practical program and some real pointers on selling feed.

PHILLIP LEGGE, Uniondale, presented the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolutions Adopted

BE IT RESOLVED, that we heartily endorse the Gwynne Bill (H.B. 2738), now pending in Congress, thereby limiting to one year the liability for back wage payments created by a new definition of "Area of Production" under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. We urge passage of the Bill with this time limitation.

WHEREAS, the phenomenal growth of tax exempt organizations such as the cooperatives during the war years, as well as the steady invasion of all lines of business by cooperatives and government-owned and government-sponsored businesses, has spotlighted the unfair competition borne by small businesses generally; and

WHEREAS, the vast expansion of government-owned businesses and cooperatives has been brought about mainly by funds derived from tax exemption, and cooperatives and government-owned and government-sponsored businesses have ample ability to pay taxes, as is demonstrated by their own financial statements, which is the criterion set up under our tax laws; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the income of all commercial businesses, whether known as savings, earnings, profits, or other designation, derived from any commercial operation engaged in by any profit or so-called non-profit corporation, cooperative association or organization, shall be

treated as income within the meaning of the income tax laws in the United States; that all payments, in cash or otherwise, made by such organizations to owners, members and stockholders or patrons, whether known as dividends, patronage dividends, rebates, or by some other name, shall be taxed on equal basis regardless of how derived or how or to whom paid; be it

RESOLVED, that Congress immediately legislate to preserve and assist private business by the elimination of all discriminatory privileges, subsidies, preferences, promotional services, etc., now enjoyed by direct competitors of private business.

Since unlimited production is now essential to our national welfare and since current industrial disputes and strikes are seriously handicapping reconversion and curtailing production and since remedial legislation is being proposed and endorsed that would eventually destroy free and competitive enterprise in America, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that it is the consensus of the members of this Association that the responsibilities as well as the rights and privileges of labor organizations should be justly and clearly determined and defined by immediate Congressional legislation; that "Ability to Pay" should not be the determining factor in wage negotiations; and that only such remedial legislation should be enacted as will promote and encourage the continuance of our system of free enterprise which has been the basis of America's unrivaled development.

WHEREAS, through increased efficiency of production of farm grains and anticipation of dangerous surpluses in the near future and having experienced conditions during these surplus periods, it behooves us in the interest of national welfare to consider and therefore to be

RESOLVED, that the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n go on record in heartily endorsing and approving the movement of converting farm grains into industrial alcohol, thereby increasing the national income; be it further

RESOLVED, that the Resolutions Committee exert the members of the Association to carry back to their respective communities the information contained in the message brought to this convention by Mr. J. L. Welsh, past president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

In the light of present labor demands for 20 to 30 per cent increased earnings and estimated reports of a 15 per cent decrease in farm income for the ensuing year, be it

RESOLVED, that the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n urge the United States Department of Agriculture and its agencies to keep its farm prices legislation at levels high enough to encourage intensive production—thus hedging inflationary dangers.

The Association expresses its appreciation to the Indiana Legislature for the passage of House Bill 460, as an Amendment to the Gross Income Tax Act, thereby relieving an unfair rate of tax on the handlers of whole grains and soybeans when specific margins are determined by the Government or any of its agencies.

WHEREAS, it has come to the attention of the regular grain dealers that a practice has become prevalent whereby certain interests are now using unbusinesslike and unethical means to secure grain, and especially corn, by making presents and donations over and above the purchase price, and

WHEREAS, a continuation of such unbusinesslike and unethical practice severely affects the business of legitimate and honest dealers, and

WHEREAS, its continuation will result in adverse criticism of the entire grain business, be it **RESOLVED**, that the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, in convention assembled, condemn such practice, and that all members shall do all possible to combat the practice hereinbefore set out.

The Association expresses its appreciation to its president, Harold L. Gray; to F. Peavey Heffelfinger, president of the National Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n; to Secretary Fred K. Sale; to J. L. Welsh and all other speakers on the program; to the Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Company for the badges; and to the grain and allied firms of Indianapolis and the Committee for the Banquet Entertainment, for their splendid assistance in making this convention a great success.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of the Association recommend that Secretary Sale send copies of these resolutions to both the minority and majority leaders of both Houses of the United States Congress and to Ralph F. Gates, Governor of the State of Indiana.

SAMUEL D. JACKSON, Ft. Wayne, Governor, Associated Commodity Exchanges, discussed the purposes and functions of his Association.

Mr. Jackson's address is printed in this issue.

R. E. POE, Indianapolis, discussed "The Dangers of Excessive Credit," urging the

(Concluded on page 75)



Harold L. Gray, Crawfordsville, Ind.
President-Elect, Indiana Grain & Feed
Dealers Ass'n

Annual Address of Pres. of Chicago Board of Trade

Harry C. Schaack, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, in his recent annual address to members, said:

War is not perpetual, and with the approach of peace our legislative fathers must be realistic and face the facts as they are. To continue effective legislation made necessary by war, which accentuated the uneconomic phases of our prewar legislation, will be an act to further commit the already tax-ridden people of our nation with a burden that is neither necessary nor just.

In a spirit of true co-operation, constituents of the grain industry have met frequently and have zealously applied themselves to the task of seeking a way out of the present dilemma, which would permit Congress to keep its pledge to the growers and at the same time remove a potential burden from our over-taxed people. At these discussions your organization has been represented, and, may I add, these gatherings have been dominated by a desire to serve the nation and not animated by a wish to be politically recriminatory. The approach to any solution of such a huge problem must transcend party and should be stripped of all political fervor.

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR EXCHANGES.—Vast quantities of wealth from several sources have been expended to find a substitute for the present system of exchange machinery, but to no avail, and quite probably most of the era of demagogic philandering is behind us. The grain industry, with its system of exchange marketing, and especially the Chicago Board of Trade, has been victimized in the past by the publicity seeker who has sought to use his condemnation of the entire industry as a springboard to public acclaim. It is interesting to note that the ranks of these fanatics are gradually being diminished. They are destroying themselves by the fallacy of their own preachings.

I am grateful to note a much sounder philosophy is being offered by some of the better known and better qualified national economists. These gentlemen recognize the essential economic function performed by a grain exchange in a system of free enterprise. To date their conclusions have been rather unostentatiously offered for public notice, perhaps because an apathetic public is apparently content in the erroneous belief that its freedom is not in jeopardy. It is hoped that the crescendo of this economic philosophy will increase until it reaches the proportions of a political landslide and the very force of it compels the recognition it deserves. This is not for the purpose of glamorizing the profession, but for preserving free and open markets for the products of the farm.

PRESERVE FREE ENTERPRISE.—The greatest war in history, just concluded, was fought so that the peoples of the world might have the right of self-determination of governments. Our people made a tremendous contribution to these successes, and it would be deplorable if in the writing of the peace, after suffering the ravages of war, the American nation or the people of the nation were compelled to undergo additional sufferings thru further regimentation of free enterprise either in government or in industry.

Your Association has striven to consolidate and amplify existing harmonious relationships within the industry, by continuing its active participation in the National Grain Trade Council, an organization of long standing, representing a cross-section of the entire grain industry.

More recently we have contributed substantially to the formation of the newly created National Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., an organization which has for one of its objectives the promotion of a better public understanding of the commodity

exchanges generally and futures trading in particular.

These organizations are making progress toward the reduction of misapprehensions and misunderstandings of the exchanges that have grown up in the past because of the lack of proper education on the part of the public as to the functions of a commodity exchange.

RELIEF FROM PRICE CONTROLS.—Now is the time to consider the unwholesome effects of rigid, inelastic price controls, also the interference with free enterprise occasioned by arbitrary allocation of food-stuffs and transportation facilities by planning bodies.

If the preponderance of evidence favors some form of price control for a short period beyond June, 1946, to prevent rampant inflation, common sense would dictate the necessity of readjustment of ceiling prices so as to permit of free flow of commerce.

The maladjustments of price relationship that exists because of price, distribution, and allocation controls, were accepted during the war as a matter of patriotism, with little or no complaint. They did much to hold in check the marked tendency toward price inflation, but because of them there has developed a system of bartering and unfair practices that has diverted grains from their normal commercial channels. These vicious practices, with their tie-in arrangements and rebates, discolored with doubt as to whether or not they constitute securing business by means of gratuities, are practices that have always been considered in our industry as unfair competition and prejudicial to free markets.

EVIL FRUITS OF PRICE CONTROL.—Under the rigid price control system occasioned by the maximum price orders of OPA, there has developed a tremendous cross-country truck movement of vast quantities of grain which has compelled many of the large users to adopt abnormal methods in an effort to secure their customary percentages of the grain movement. The normal operations of the corn

industry and the feed trade have been practically throttled by these diversions.

This rigid price control system has encouraged a large number of handlers, not members of any organized market and not subject to the rules of licensed markets, to trade in markups. This type of trading has also encouraged and developed the formation of co-operative groups in order that merchandising markups might be divided as patronage dividends even though the alleged service performed by such groups be unnecessary.

Maximum Prices of Wheat for Future Delivery

Due to the increasing necessity of making purchases of wheat for future delivery, a number of questions have been raised with respect to proper maximum prices under RMPR 487 on such wheat purchases.

We have been asked, for example, whether or not a seller of wheat may contract for its sale on the basis of the maximum price applicable to such sale at the time of delivery. OPA has ruled in the affirmative and directs attention to the fact that Section 12(a) specifically provides that "any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery."

In this connection we have been asked, if the contract of sale referred to in the preceding question provides for delivery of the wheat in installments at intervals, is the maximum price for such sale the maximum price in effect at the time of the delivery of the last installment. To this question OPA answers in the negative. OPA has ruled that the maximum price applicable to each installment is the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery of the particular installment.—Millers National Federation.

Tests of Farm Storage Urged by Iowa Convention

About 300 delegates, mostly elevator managers, attended the annual meeting of the Iowa Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n in the Masonic Temple at Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 24 and 25. Delegates were at the Hotel Fort Des Moines.

KARL NOLIN, manager of the Farmers Co-operative at Ralston, urged that farmers this year try to maintain as large an acreage of soybeans as possible to help alleviate the feed shortage.

He said some reduction in the \$48,000,000 subsidy to the soybean processing industry is anticipated for this year and that the government may raise soybean prices to help eliminate part of the subsidy.

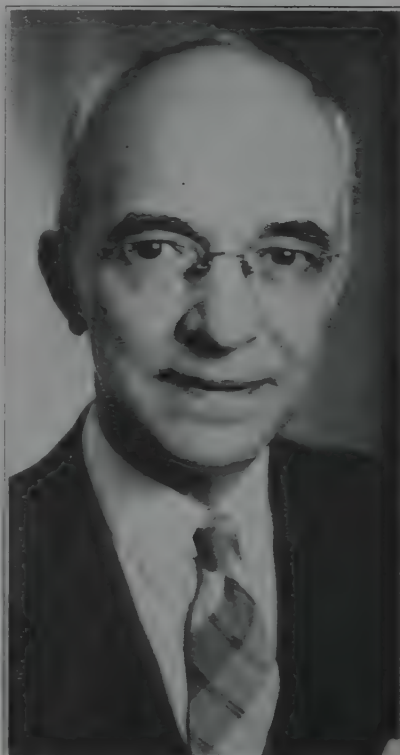
With a probable cut in soybean acreage, he said there likely would be "a mad scramble for soybeans" coming.

The set-aside now required by the government on soybean oil meal was disapproved.

A resolution was adopted requesting the state and national agricultural departments to design and test farm storage structures, and that the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture encourage manufacturers to develop storage machinery.

Directors named from the nine state districts are M. M. Beeghly of Pierson, Oscar Helme of Marcus, N. K. Anderson of Thompson, Earl M. Dean of Mason City, Lenhard Holden of Ottosen, O. E. Heider of Arcadia, Albert Koollhof of Webster City, Fred W. Nelson of Nevada and Clare O. Myers of Beaman; Eldon Anderson of Pocahontas; R. W. Jurgens of West Bend and Lee Hurlbut of Cedar Falls are directors at large.

The old officers were re-elected by the board of directors Saturday afternoon: Oscar Helme of Marcus, pres.; Milford M. Beeghly of Pierson, vice pres., and Don E. Edison of Des Moines, sec'y.—O. E. J.



Harry C. Schaack, Chicago, Ill.
Pres. Board of Trade

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark.—Carroll Thibault, president of the Thibault Milling Co., is the new president of the Little Rock Grain Exchange, succeeding Lane Satterwhite. F. K. Darragh, Jr., vice-pres. of the Darragh Co., was named vice-pres, and W. R. Wilson was re-elected sec'y-treas.—J. H. G.

CALIFORNIA

Mountain View, Cal.—T. Ruiz recently opened a grain and seed store on Front St.

Corning, Cal.—The warehouse, feed mill and stock owned by W. H. Macy and Annie Holben Macy were destroyed by fire Jan. 20.

Willows, Cal.—Glenn Feed Co. recently opened its new plant on North Colusa St., where it is prepared to do any type of grain cleaning, grinding, steam clean rolling and mixing. A stock of grain, concentrates, prepared feeds and seeds of all kinds will be carried at all times.

Calexico, Cal.—Ernest Ellis, Calexico, and H. Gabilondo, Mexicali, recently completed construction of a large, modern feed mill at the edge of Mexicali, which is now in full operation with Hector Corelia as manager. Primary purpose of the mill is to produce feed for the cattle which Ellis and Gabilondo raise in the state of Chihuahua, but the mill also will be operated to produce feed and alfalfa meal commercially. The mill at present represents an investment of \$75,000 in equipment alone.

COLORADO

Platner, Colo.—Ralph Reich-Grain of Norton, Kan., operated by Ralph Reich and Paul Stutterheim, recently purchased the local Clarence Gisi grain elevator. Wayne Plant has been engaged to manage the elevator, which will operate under the name, Ralph Reich-Grain.—G. M. H.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Grain, Milling & Feed Dealers Ass'n will open its convention here Sunday, Feb. 17, when com'te meetings will hold forth and members will have an opportunity to get acquainted with each other. In the afternoon a directors' meeting will be held with Ray Bowden. The convention proper will hold forth on Monday, Feb. 18, closing with a banquet and evening entertainment to which the ladies are invited. Lloyd N. Case, sec'y, announced a program both informative and interesting will be presented and that no grain man can afford to miss the opportunity the occasion presents of gathering enough good business ideas to last him for the entire year.

ILLINOIS

Trenton, Ill.—High winds did some damage to the Trenton Milling Co. mill recently.

Decatur, Ill.—The Deween Milling Co.'s new address is 430 Citizens Building, Decatur.

Tuscola, Ill.—The Tuscola Co-op. Grain Co. will build a concrete elevator here this year.

Kankakee, Ill.—Edgar C. Taylor, 71, resident here for 40 years and a former grain dealer in this area, died recently.

Long Point, Ill.—The Rittenhouse Grain Co. elevator and business has been sold by Paul Rittenhouse to Hugh B. Lott of Mason City, Ill., who is now operating the plant.

Carmi, Ill.—The old Riverside mill was sold by Frank Brooks to an oil company. The plant will be razed or moved and a modern filling station will be built on the site.—H. H. H.

Holder, Ill.—Since the sale of the Baldwin Grain Co. to Holder Grain Co. the local elevator has been operated as the Holder Grain Co., with L. P. Stewart as the efficient manager.

Stockland, Ill.—Chas. Reeves of Milford, Ill., has purchased the Stockland Farmers Grain & Lumber Co. Mr. Reeves expects to dispose of the lumber end of the business to a local contractor.

Herrin, Ill.—The Prewitt Feed Store was broken into recently, the thieves stealing \$86.10 from the cash register, Raymond Prewitt reported. Entrance was gained by jimmying a rear window.

Divernon, Ill.—A circular concrete bin of 18,720 bus. capacity of beans, 58 ft. high with 25 ft. diameter, built for us in recent months by J. E. Reeser & Son, has been completely filled.—Divernon Grain Co.

Dallas City, Ill.—The Dallas City Grain & Feed Co. river elevator and the company's elevators at Adrian, Ferris and McCall have been sold to the Western Illinois Grain Co., A. R. McClintock, manager of the local elevator, announced. The new owners will take possession Feb. 1.

Toluca, Ill.—The Porch Grain Co. elevator was damaged slightly recently, when fire was communicated to the structure from the burning clothing factory of R. Granert & Son, Inc. Firemen quickly extinguished the flame and devoted their attention to saving the elevator when it was evident the clothing factory was doomed.

Gillespie, Ill.—The Gillespie Co-op. Farmers Elevator Co. declared a 6 per cent dividend at its recent annual meeting, on which occasion officers for the coming year were elected. Recently the company installed a new Fairbanks Printomatic 20-ton platform scale and will install a new 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale and new head drives which will increase elevating capacity considerably. Fred Shelby, who has efficiently managed the business since 1939, was renamed manager.—John Crawford, sec'y.

CHICAGO NOTES

Louis Springer, 52, purchasing agent for Allied Mills, Inc., died of a heart attack while driving his automobile to work Jan. 24. He succeeded in bringing his car to a stop at the curb in front of 3205 Archer Ave., but was dead when aid reached him.

The Chicago Chapter of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents met the evening of Jan. 15 in the Stevens Bldg. restaurant and heard Dr. M. A. Countryman of the Illinois Institute of Technology tell of the possibilities of using atomic energy in industry.

I. M. Herndon has been reappointed as manager of the Transportation Dept. of the Board of Trade, and R. D. Erickson has been reappointed assistant manager, and Harry A. Boyle as inspector of provisions and weigher of packing house products for 1946.

Sam Raymond celebrated his 74th birthday anniversary the evening of Jan. 26 with a party at a leading hotel. Son Harry, and wife and Mrs. Raymond were present and many friends. Sam, who became a member of the Board of Trade nearly 50 years ago, efficiently conducts the Raymond News Bureau.

Donald E. Wentzel, with Hales & Hunter, Chicago, has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade.

The business conduct com'te of the Board of Trade ordered a report on the open interest in all rye futures as of the close of business Jan. 31. The name of the account, the type of account, whether speculative, hedging, or spreading, the number of bushels of long or short, the date of purchase or sale of each open trade were asked. Nonmembers of the clearing house of the exchange must supply the same information.

The Chicago Board of Trade operated at a loss of \$28,204 in 1945, against a profit of \$35,553 reported in the preceding year, the membership was told at the annual meeting. The board's income exclusive of dues declined from \$128,732 in 1944 to \$116,807 in the year ended Dec. 31. However, an increase in profit was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade-Safe Deposit Co., which owns the Board of Trade building, with earnings rising to \$155,513 last year from \$141,327 in 1944. Without Board of Trade rental, the firm's 1945 income increased to \$1,355,908 from the earlier year's \$1,278,732.

A new Illinois corporation, with Chicago its headquarters, has been organized with J. C. Beaven, now president of Standard Milling Co., as president, W. E. Engel, vice-pres. of Standard Milling Co., as vice-pres., to take over the assets, trade names, and inventories of Standard Milling Co., wholly owned subsidiary of The Best Foods, Inc. Operating personnel and executives will be retained unless they wish to affiliate themselves with The Best Foods, Inc. Flour mills and grain elevators to be acquired as part of the transaction are located at Kansas City, Kan., Kansas City, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., and Buffalo, N. Y. The Best Foods, Inc., will retain its cereal and self rising cake flour business.

INDIANA

Cedar Grove, Ind.—Alfred Kaiser is remodeling his feed mill.—H. H. H.

Rushville, Ind.—James G. Rose, who leased the W. G. Kimmel elevator, is operating the business as the Rose Elevator.—F. K. S.

Geneva, Ind.—Don Lagle, recently released from the Navy, has joined the Geneva Mill staff and will assist with the management.

Marion, Ind.—The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Indiana will hold its annual convention here on March 4 at the Spencer Hotel.

Dayton, Ind.—K. C. Engler, manager of the Dayton Grain Co., suffered a cerebral hemorrhage the last week in December.—F. K. S.

North Manchester, Ind.—The plant of C. I. Bashore, Inc., under construction here will require another 30 days for completion.—A. E. L.

Rochester, Ind.—The new plant of C. I. Bashore, Inc., is completed; all grinding, mixing and other equipment is installed.—A. E. L.

Tyner, Ind.—Earl McCoy of Warsaw recently purchased the Tyner Elevator, Inc., elevator, and is operating the business.—F. K. S.

Edgerton, Ind.—A modern office has just been completed by the Edgerton Grain & Coal Co.; a 50-ton truck scale will soon be installed. Prowlers recently entered the old office and stole a number of valuable pieces of equipment, including a new \$400 computer.—A. E. L.

New Palestine, Ind.—S. C. Corkins, manager of the New Palestine Elvtr. Co., has been confined to his home because of illness for the past few weeks.—F. K. S.

Petroleum, Ind.—The Bluffton Milling Co. now has possession of the local feed mill and extensive alterations are under way to building and equipment.—A. E. L.

Carthage, Ind.—Roy and James Ellis of Knightstown recently purchased the C. G. Hill concrete building and will operate a feed store with grinding outfit there.

Bourbon, Ind.—The Moorman Mfg. Co. of Quincy, Ill., manufacturers of mineral and mineral feeds, has taken over the old Colonial Hotel for use as a warehouse.

Cross Plains, Ind.—Arnold Werner, proprietor of Cross Plains Feed Corp., sustained a broken arm recently while cranking the gasoline engine power unit.—H. H. H.

Huntersburg, Ind.—Otto Stucky, 63, president of the Huntersburg Grain & Lumber Co., died recently of a heart attack. He apparently had been in good health up to the attack.—W. B. C.

Jamestown, Ind.—Walter Whitecotton of the New Ross Grain & Lumber Co., has purchased the Jamestown Elevator from Noel Shaffer of Crawfordsville. Art Shelton has been manager of the business.

Pleasant Mills, Ind.—Bert W. Parr has completed improvements at his Pleasant Mills Elevator, which included installation of new electric power, a hammer mill and construction of an office.—A. E. L.

Huntingburg, Ind.—Edward Katterhenry, now stationed in Japan with the United States Army, expects to be released from service soon and will return here to resume his position as manager of the Farmers Mill & Feed Co.—W. B. C.

Reynolds, Ind.—C. C. Wheeler, for many years manager of the Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co.'s local elevator before recent sale of that company to the Farm Bureau, and in the grain business for 46 years, has retired from the grain business.

Indianapolis, Ind.—New members recently enrolled in the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the Trimble Grain Co., Losantville; Ross Elevator, Union City; St. Joe Center Feed Mill, Fort Wayne, R. R. 2; R. P. Kellam and Son, New Lisbon; Syler & Syler, Nappanee; Kitchel Grain Co., Kitchel; Overman-Waters Co., McGrawsville, Ind.; The Nitragin Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Flambeau Milling Co., Phillips, Wis.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Winchester, Ind.—A meeting of managers for 23 elevators and feed stores thruout Indiana owned by Goodrich Bros., Inc., was held here recently at which guest speakers were Chas. Dienhart of the Funk Bros. Co., breeders and producers of Hoosier cross Hybrid seed corn, and Lyman Peck of Chicago, retired consultant for the Goodrich feeds. The group enjoyed a dinner at the Towne House at the conclusion of which an interesting talk was given by Capt. Roy Barnes on his experiences in the South Pacific.

Treaty (Wabash R. F. D.), Ind.—The office of the Wabash County Farm Bureau Ass'n elevator that burned recently, is being rebuilt. Rollo Baer, manager, stated rebuilding of the elevator must await availability of building materials. Grinders, shellers and a mixer will be installed in a temporary building as soon as possible.

Hobart, Ind.—Owen J. Roper and son, Jarvis, recently purchased the interests of Milton W. and Frank H. Brown in the old Hobart Mill and the Roper & Brown Feed Store. The business in the future will be operated by the new owners as a partnership under the firm name of Roper & Roper. Jarvis Roper recently was discharged from the army air corps.

Laketon, Ind.—Lawrence Ogden, 22, employed at the Laketon Elvtr. Co. elevator, is in Wabash (Ind.) County Hospital, paralyzed from his shoulders down, as the result of being caught in a large cog wheel in the top of the elevator. While at work his coat was caught in the moving wheel and he was pulled into the machinery. Wm. Overmeyer, manager noticed the friction smell from the moving belt and investigating, found the young man unconscious. X-rays disclosed two crushed vertebrae in the neck.—A.E.L.

Jasper, Ind.—Sparks from a loose pulley on the leg shaft are believed to have caused the fire that destroyed the Victoria Mill & Elvtr. Co. mill Jan. 18 at a loss estimated at over \$75,000. John J. Welp, sec'y-treas. and manager, said about \$7,500 worth of wheat and other grains were lost in the fire. Starting on the second floor, the flames spread rapidly thruout the structure, and firemen, unable to save the four-story frame structure, successfully directed their efforts to saving adjoining warehouses which housed thousands of dollars worth of grain. Jos. J. Kluch is pres. and J. E. Stemle, vice-pres., of the firm.—W. B. C.

Lafayette, Ind.—The Purdue University School of Agriculture will give an 8 weeks training course entitled "A Country Elevator Business Course" from Apr. 29 to June 22, designed to train men in submanagerial positions in the elevator and farm supply business. The course is highly specialized with a view to instruct in every phase of feed manufacture and feeding as well as grain grading, seed testing, laws relating to the elevator business and the fundamentals of bookkeeping and business management. Veterans who expect to take this course should secure a certificate of eligibility for training under the GI Bill of Rights from their nearest office of Veteran Administration at once.

IOWA

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Donald Samson, recently discharged from the Navy, is a new employee at the Kimball Elvtr. Co. office.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Blue Star Produce, Inc., has purchased the Amerco Feed & Milling Co. plant, taking possession Jan. 16.

Thompson, Ia.—Difficulty in getting delivery of material and equipment has delayed completion of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s mill.

Ottosen, Ia.—Egan Kjeer, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator, and Miss Lo Rene Sieffen, Gilmore City, were married Dec. 30.

Onawa, Ia.—The Ross Feed & Seed Store held a formal opening Jan. 12 when free lunch was served to a record-breaking crowd of visitors.

Morrison, Ia.—The Morrison Elevator, which has been owned and operated as a stock company, will be re-organized, changing to a co-operative.—O. E. J.

Stanford, Ia.—Bob Sucher recently purchased the Stanwood Feed & Supply Co.. For the past three years he was manager of the Allison Feed Milling Co., manufacturers of Farmade Products.

Jordan, Ia.—A. A. Sterner & Co. recently installed a Hess Drier at their elevator. A brick building 80 ft. high, completed last summer, houses the drier, which has a capacity of 5,000 bus. of grain per day.

Thornton, Ia.—Ray A. Belz of Conrad has purchased the interest of Max Belz of Holland, Ia., in the elevator. The business will continue as the Wagner Grain Co. and under the same management as in the past.

Chariton, Ia.—Lt. Loren Oden has formed a partnership with his brother, Chas. Oden, in the Oden Produce Co. The firm will continue to handle feed and produce and in addition will expand in the grain and coal business.

Kamrar Ia.—A. I. Hove former manager of an elevator at Ware, Ia., has been named manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., succeeding B. G. Sniffin of Webster City, who resigned his position after 20 years with the firm.

Clarinda, Ia.—Plans are being completed for locating an alfalfa dehydrating plant on the outskirts of Clarinda by Walter and Frank Lawson of Spencer, both former local residents. R. G. Morrison will manage the plant.

Nevada, Ia.—L. A. McBride has purchased the stock and fixtures of the Schreiber Mills warehouse where he has been manager for the company, and is now owner of the business. He will continue to handle feed-retail and wholesale.

Aspinwall, Ia.—The Aspinwall Co-op. has employed Roy Smith of Worthington, Minn., as manager of the elevator, succeeding Louis Schroeder, resigned. The company recently purchased the Alma Schade home where Mr. Smith and family will reside.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Sioux City Soya Co. has been organized; capital, \$300,000. The firm will manufacture and process flours, cereals, foods, meals and feeds. Officers are Arthur Sanford, pres.; H. R. Scroggan and F. K. Lytle, vice-presidents, and Roy Folkins, sec'y, all of Sioux City.

Cherokee, Ia.—F. C. Campbell of Mason City is new manager of the Allison Feed Milling Co., succeeding Robert Sucher who resigned to go into the feed business for himself at Stanwood, Ia. Mr. Campbell has been with the DeLapp Milling Co. for several years and is an experienced feed man.

Griswold, Ia.—Timely discovery of a blaze in the top of the Bates-Collen elevator, formerly the old Turner elevator, recently, prevented spread of the fire and saved the elevator from heavy loss. A motor became overheated, starting the fire. Harry Pittman, employee, discovered the fire and held it under control until help arrived with a fire extinguisher. The blaze was out when firemen arrived.

Conrad, Ia.—Clifford S. Green, Felix Township farmer, will build and operate an alfalfa meal plant on his farm four miles north of here. Buildings to house the mill will be built this spring and equipment has been ordered, operations planned to start this summer. Mr. Green will operate as the Green Products Co. Cost of buildings and equipment will be about \$40,000. The 36 x 240 ft. building will be of prefabricated all steel with a round roof. The drier and warehouse will be separated by a fireproof wall.

KEN CLARK GRAIN CO.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

Grundy Center, Ia.—A group of local men who recently formed the Grundy Center Processing Co., has made an offer to the R.F.C. for the purchase of the government owned hemp mill. The company would use the mill as a corn drying and alfalfa drying plant.

Aurora, Ia.—The Gibson Elvtr. Co. elevator, owned and operated by Wm. Gibson for the past 27 years, has been sold to John Ehler, former owner and operator of the Farmers Supply Co. at Lamont. Mr. Ehler has taken possession and is assisted by Earl Richmond of Lamont, and Henry Myrton, Aurora. Mr. Gibson will continue management of his three farms in this area.

Storm Lake, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. elevator, grain, fuel, feed and seed business has been purchased by Bud Bauer, head of the Consumer Supply Co., from Harry E. Straight. Mr. Straight became manager of the business in 1932 when it was operated by a farmers Co-operative corporation. In 1937 he purchased the business. Mr. Bauer announced the business will continue as a Farmers Elevator. He contemplates the installation of complete new feed grinding and mixing machinery.

KANSAS

Stafford, Kan.—The Consolidated Flour Mills Co. reported damage loss caused by recent high winds.

Urbana, Kan.—We have purchased the Ewen Elevator on the M.K.T.R.R.—George Bros., Carlton, Kan., E. A. George.

Courtland, Kan.—The Farmers Union elevator was broken into recently and a sack of small change taken.—G.M.H.

Cheney, Kan.—An electric motor was burned out and a belt damaged in a fire at the Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Co. elevator recently.

Brewster, Kan.—The Coffey Grain Company, Inc., a new corporation, purchased the local elevator from the Canton Grain Co.—A.N.F.

Atchison, Kan.—Jacob K. Elliott, 84, superintendent of the Blair Mills before his retirement, died Jan. 18 following a heart attack.—G.M.H.

Spearsville, Kan.—Burglars broke into the Farmers Elevator office recently, stealing a radio, electric clock, bunch of inner tubes and eight grease guns.—G.M.H.

Liberal, Kan.—The Light Grain & Milling Co. is building a garage and machine shop near the mill for servicing and repairing large trucks used by the company.—G.M.H.

Sylvia, Kan.—Everett Bredfeldt recently resigned as manager of the Co-op. Elevator and Jan. 1 started on his new duties as manager of a grain dealing firm at Offerle.

Hugoton, Kan.—Parson Bros. Grain Co. elevator of 65,000 bus. storage capacity, is being built by Johnson Elvtr. Const. Co., construction having started in December.

Dent Spur (Great Bend p. o.), Kan.—The Barton County Flour Mills' 30,000 bu. elevator which has been shut down for months because of lack of help, was reopened recently.—G.M.H.

Turon, Kan.—Louis Vratil, who was a first sergeant in the army air force with a fighter squadron in the southwest Pacific theater, is now manager of the Midwest Grain Co. elevator.—G.M.H.

Dighton, Kan.—The Farmers Co-operative Elevator made a net profit of \$97,760 in 1945 over the previous year, according to D. N. Thomas, pres. Wilson West, of Amy, was elected sec'y.—G.M.H.

Eudora, Kan.—George Born has succeeded Gus Gabriel as manager of the Farmers Elevator. Mr. Gabriel resigned after 15 years' as manager but will remain with the firm for the present.—G.M.H.

Lorraine, Kan.—The Lorraine Grain, Fuel & Stock Co., owned by farmers of this community, earned \$10,391 during the past year, according to Glenn E. Bates, manager.—G.M.T.

Salina, Kan.—Richard Morgenstern, general manager of the Robinson Mill, gave a talk recently at the meeting of the Lions Club on "What the Milling Industry Means to Our Community."—G.M.H.

Assaria, Kan.—The T. A. Kelley Seed Co. of Salina, Kan., has completed an alfalfa hay grinding plant here, with grinding capacity of one ton per hour. The Johnson Elvtr. Const. Co. was designer and builder.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Homer Jennings, who recently was discharged from the Navy where he held the rank of Lieutenant, is back with his old job at the Jennings Grain Co., where he left off 23 months ago.—G.M.H.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Standard Milling Co. was host recently at a grain fraternity luncheon on the board of trade floor, with approximately 70 grain men and office employees as guests. The company was represented by Oscar Cook.—G.M.H.

Stafford, Kan.—H. M. Brown, who has been manager of the Independent Co-operative Grain Co. for 11 years, resigned because of ill health. Glenn Reed was elected president, succeeding Perry Crawford who declined to accept reelection.—G.M.H.

Wichita, Kan.—The Valley Feed & Seed Co., Inc., was granted a Kansas charter recently, to broker, job, sell and manufacture livestock feed. The corporation will start business with \$25,000. C. E. Jones, Wichita, was named as resident agent.—G.M.H.

Sterling, Kan.—The million dollar mark was reached in gross sales at the Farmers Co-operative here during 1945 for the first time in the history of the organization. Total sales were \$1,101,072, Willard T. Humphreys, the manager, reported. Total volume of grain handled during the year aggregated 515,062 bus. of wheat, and 169,184 bus. of milo.—G.M.H.

Ellinwood, Kan.—A site for an alfalfa dehydrating plant is being contemplated near here by Roy Miller, of Hutchinson. The plant will have a capacity of processing 25 tons of alfalfa daily. The mill is the first project of the newly organized Ellinwood Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Miller said that the plant would be complete and ready for operation long before the first cutting of alfalfa.—G.M.H.

Coffeyville, Kan.—The elevator section of the Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co. plant was damaged slightly by fire Jan. 16, caused by choking in the elevator leg. The blaze was extinguished by automatic sprinklers.

Salina, Kan.—Dr. V. L. Alford has joined the J. Lynch Grain Co., in charge of feed operations of that company and its affiliates. He formerly was in charge of the feed division of the Shellabarger Mill & Elvtr. Co. L. W. Younkin will succeed him there.

Vliets, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently suffered damage from an explosion in the oil room of the company. Within a few minutes the entire oil room was afire. Surrounding buildings were saved. Several hundred gallons of oil burned.—G.M.H.

Marquette, Kan.—Carl Teichgraeber, 60, who was associated with his brother, Emil, in the milling business here for several years, died Jan. 13 at his home in Kansas City. He was a son of the late Theo. Teichgraeber, owner of the Smoky Valley Mill at Lindsborg.—G.M.H.

Sterling, Kan.—An option has been secured on a two-acre tract near the Santa Fe-Missouri Pacific junction, southwest of Sterling, for a site for the alfalfa dehydrating plant, according to W. J. Small, of Neodesha, head of the dehydrating Co. The plant is expected to be ready for operation by the end of April.—G.M.H.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Four Hutchinson grain firms were host Tuesday, Jan. 22, at a turkey dinner served on the Board of Trade floor to more than 100 grain officials, office staffs and guests. The feed, complete with all the trimmings, was served by Midwest Grain, Southwest Grain, E. E. Shircliff and Roy Cunningham.—G.M.H.

KENTUCKY

Cerulean, Ky.—Standard Roller Mills have been purchased by Pryor Bros., John and H. C. Pryor.

Pineville, Ky.—Henry S. Bowlin, 65, a former resident here when he operated the Pineville Feed & Grain Co., died recently in Montgomery, Ala., following a heart attack.

Mayfield, Ky.—The Mayfield Milling Co. on Jan. 21 filed amendment to its incorporation charter increasing its liability or debt limit from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and extending its corporate life to 99 years from Jan. 26, 1946.—A.W.W.

*We are pleased to announce
that*

LT. CDR. W. M. WASHBURN, U. S. N. R.

and

LT. E. F. THOMPSON, JR., U. S. N. R.

*have been released from active duty
in the U. S. Navy and have resumed
their duties as General Partners*

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MICHIGAN

Athens, Mich.—Don E. Brunner and sons, who bought the Mason grist mill property some time ago and have been making extensive repairs on the mill and the two dams, will operate the plant as the Athens Milling Co.

Ovid, Mich.—The Merle H. Green Co. plans extensive remodeling of its local elevator. A 75 h.p. grinder is being installed, with a new spiral mixer and new corn sheller. It is hoped to have the feed mixing department in operation not later than March 1. The coal bins will be remodeled and a new unloader installed. Leland Rainey, formerly manager of the St. Johns Elevator, is new manager of the local elevator, starting here Jan. 1.

MINNESOTA

Louisburg, Minn.—Stanley Holtan has erected a corn drier, 1,000 bus. capacity, and it is in operation.

Dawson, Minn.—New grain driers have been installed at the Dawson Produce and Farmers Coop. Elevators.

Hilltop (New Prague p. o.), Minn.—Jens Schallberg, who has been manager of the Hilltop Farm Feed Store for several years, has purchased the mill and business from the Hilltop company of Minneapolis. He is operating the mill independently but will continue to purchase feeds and seeds from the Hilltop company, buying independently also.

Norwood, Minn.—The new 20,000 addition to the Commander Elvtr. Co. plant has been completed and was put into operation. The 24 x 90 ft. addition houses a 75-h.p. hammer mill and 1.5-ton feed mixer besides storage space. The company will install a corn cracker and sheller when machinery is again available. Edward Norton, manager, stated.

Braham, Minn.—Donald W. Peterson, new partner in the Braham Feed & Mill Co., has taken over the management of the business. He is a brother of Burt Peterson, co-manager of the Cambridge (Minn.) Feed & Mill Co., and his experience there has given him a good understanding of the feed business as well as knowledge of farm feeding and problems. Oscar W. Nelson, former manager on a temporary basis here, suffered a leg injury last November, which is incapacitating him for some of his work for some time.

Tyler, Minn.—John Friedrichs, who recently returned from army service in Europe, has purchased a portable hammer mill for custom feed grinding.

Raymond, Minn.—Gustaf V. Swenson, 75, manager of the Raymond Elevator since 1944, died recently. He at one time owned and operated a feed mill here.

Duluth, Minn.—The annual meeting of the Duluth Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n scheduled for Jan. 22 was postponed to Jan. 29 because of a number of the members will be out of the city. Directors to serve the Ass'n for 1946 were elected. Directors whose terms expired were R. G. Sims, W. J. McCabe, F. B. Mitchell, E. H. Woodruff, W. W. Blecher. —F.G.C.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

Wm. T. Chapman, 58, St. Louis Park, member of Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce 33 years, died Jan. 27. He had been associated with the Excelsior Milling Co. and Midland Hay & Feed Co.

Both buyers and sellers will be required to post cash deposits as security in sales "To arrive" and "For shipment" in the Minneapolis market if the contracts call for delivery after Aug. 31, 1946, or if they fail to designate a definite delivery date, it was provided in a special regulation adopted by the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting Jan. 28, and which was effective with the close of the market on that date. Chief purpose of the regulation was said to be a desire to apply to To Arrive contracts a basis of security similar to that which has always been required in futures contracts.

An explosion in a small heating boiler at the General Mills, Inc., soybean research building Jan. 21 touched off a fire that destroyed the building and resulted in a loss estimated by W. B. Wade, manager of the research laboratories, at \$35,000. Highly inflammable oils and resins caught in an instant. One man narrowly escaped death as he leaped 10 ft. through a window as flames shot through the 60 x 80 ft. two-story wood building which stood between brick buildings that constitute the company's research laboratories. The soybean oil building was to have been housed soon in a new brick structure. It was used for experimental purposes in extracting high grade resins from soybean oils, such resins used for coating high quality paper.

Wm. V. Reed, 77, associated with the milling industry here for 48 years, died recently.

Reuel F. Morean, 59, a grain dealer here for many years, died Jan. 7 of a heart attack suffered while he was enroute home from California. Mr. Morean was assistant director of Northwest division, C.C.C.

MISSOURI

Palmyra, Mo.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Exchange Co. sustained a loss from an electrical breakdown Jan. 16.

Kansas City, Mo.—Manley, Inc., of North Kansas City, recently installed a drier for ear popcorn. A tile building houses the drier. Younglove Const. Co. had the contract.

Annniston, Mo.—The R. C. Gemeinhardt elevator sustained a small fire loss recently, the blaze discovered by the night watchman about 3 a. m. The cob conveyor and belt were destroyed.

Waco, Mo.—Walter and William Young, owners of Young Bros. elevator, are repairing the elevator, getting it ready for operation after two years of idleness while the owners were in the army.

St. Louis, Mo.—A fire at the Valier & Spies Milling Corp. flour mill on Shreve Ave recently caused about \$2,000 damages, quantities of cardboard boxes being destroyed and milling machinery damaged. Eight firemen were overcome by smoke fighting the blaze.—P.J.F.

Higginsville, Mo.—The following new members were enrolled recently by the Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n: Martinsburg Farmers Elevator, Martinsburg; Farmers Produce Exchange, No. 202, Chilhowee; Missouri Valley Grain Co., Mound City; Missouri Hybrid Corn Co., Inc., Fulton; Knob Noster Feed Store, Knob Noster; Florissant Valley Co-op. Elevator, Robertson; Rolla Feed Mill, Rolla; Farmers Produce Co., Jamesport; Chula Farmers Merc. Co., Chula; Whitlock Lines, Monett; Pierce City Mlg. Co., Pierce City; Cuba Roller Mills, Cuba; Olean Mlg. Co., Olean; Bowman Mlg. Co., Pochahontas.—A. H. Meinershagen, sec'y.

ST. JOSEPH LETTER

Fletcher Riggs has opened an office here at 1117 Corby Bldg., as a grain broker.—N.K.T.

A. E. Dailey has returned to the St. Joseph Grain Exchange as car inspector, upon discharge from the U. S. Army. Mr. Dailey served in the German area.—N.K.T.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Jerome Taylor, formerly a grain broker at St. Joseph, has now registered his membership in the St. Joseph Grain Exchange to represent Bates Grain Co., of which company Mr. Taylor is the Omaha representative.—N.K.T.

Election of directors of the St. Joseph Grain Exchange on Jan. 8 resulted in the choice of A. B. Plummer, W. G. Catron, Jr., R. G. Graham, and J. D. McKee for a two-year term, and M. A. Hayes for a one-year term. Other directors continuing from 1945 are K. B. Clark, C. D. Kieber, Fletcher Riggs and E. M. Loutch. The annual business meeting and dinner was held at Hotel Robidoux Jan. 15, at which time the officers of the association were installed for the 1946 term. A. B. Plummer, grain buyer for the Quaker Oats Co. at St. Joseph, was re-elected president of the Exchange, and R. G. Graham of Geiger & Graham Co. was re-elected vice-president. Frazer L. Ford was re-elected treasurer, and N. K. Thomas, sec'y. The following were appointed to serve on the Commission Men comite: K. B. Clark, Chairman; E. M. Loutch, H. C. Van Houten, W. S. Geiger, J. D. McKee. Appointed to the Terminal Warehouse & Elevator comite were: C. D. Kieber, Chairman; G. F. Hiltz, W. G. Catron, Jr., L. O. Schaefer, Fred Nuzum.



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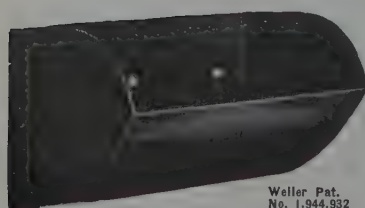
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NEBRASKA

Burr, Neb.—Victor Juilfs is new manager of the Farmers Elevator.

Gering, Neb.—Paul Hakes of Sidney plans to open an alfalfa dehydrating plant here.

Birdwood Station (North Platte p.o.), Neb.—An alfalfa meal plant is being built here.

Eagle, Neb.—Frank Betz, operator of an elevator here in former years, died recently.

Holdrege, Neb.—Fire started by a kerosene stove damaged the Holdrege Roller Mills on Jan. 23.

Deshler, Neb.—The Deshler Grain Co. has installed a motor driven portable sewing machine in its plant.

Kennard, Neb.—The office of the Lauritsen Grain & Lumber Co. was broken into recently by burglars who stole a small amount of cash.

Otoe, Neb.—E. W. Sauder of Gridley and L. L. Sauder of Lamont have purchased the 18,000-bu. Uhlmann Grain Co. elevator, taking possession Jan. 1.

Curtis, Neb.—A new Richardson six-bu. Automatic Shipping Scale has been installed at the Curtis Grain Co. elevator. Eck Olson made the installation.

Herman, Neb.—The Herman Alfalfa Milling Co., recently incorporated, will build an \$80,000 dehydrating plant here, starting construction as soon as weather permits.

Lodgepole, Neb.—Flames from a salamander communicated to a tarpaulin started a fire Jan. 17 that damaged the building under construction for the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Arlington, Neb.—J. D. Gifford of Fremont has opened a feed grinding mill at the east end of the Art Gifford elevator. The mill has a capacity of three carloads of corn per day.

Syracuse, Neb.—The Farmers Elevator, Inc., plans to remodel its plant extensively. Details of the improvement will be announced when it is determined whether materials needed are available.

Gordon, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Co. has received a new steam boiler, part of the flaking mill it is installing. F. M. Roth, manager, stated the balance of new equipment is expected to arrive soon.

Omaha, Neb.—The boxcar shortage is forcing Nebraska and western Iowa farmers to pile grain on the ground outside jammed elevators. C. H. Wright, president of the Omaha Grain Exchange, stated Jan. 21.

Friend, Neb.—We have just installed a new Fairbanks Truck Scale with the Atlantic Dial. The new scale and office have been moved about 75 ft. west of the old location.—Farmers Union Co-op. Co., Merle Keinzman, mgr.

Clearwater, Neb.—V. H. Uridel recently resigned as manager of the Clearwater Elvtr. Co. elevator after having served there for many years. Jack Middleton, Neligh, in the grain business for 32 years, has been hired to fill the vacancy.

Odessa, Neb.—Alton West, formerly of Wymore, is building an alfalfa dehydrating plant here, on the railroad right-of-way just east of the stockyards. The plant will have one unit and is expected to be ready for operation this spring.

Hordville, Neb.—Clarence Rodine, manager of the Farmers Elevator, reported 1945 business showed a net profit of \$27,831. More than 500,000 bus. of grain were handled. A 4 per cent dividend was paid and also 4 per cent on capital stock.

Rushville, Neb.—The Northwest Grain Co. will enlarge and modernize its elevator and build a modern feed processing plant. Included in the latter plans will be installation of a roller system together with facilities for mixing feed products with molasses, and concentrated feed, pellet and cube manufacturing equipment. A large stock of feeds will be carried also. An enlarged office building will be built and a new heavy duty truck scale will be installed.

Schuyler, Neb.—The Schuyler Alfalfa Milling Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$95,000; incorporators, Adolph and Leona, Elmer and Marcella Pokorny, Schuyler; D. F. Kuncel, Jr., Lillian Kuncel, Omaha; and J. D. Milliken, Fremont.

Winslow, Neb.—The Farmers Union Non-Stock Co-op. Co. has sold its south elevator to the G. & H. Milling Co., which will grind grains for shipment. The building is being repaired, and when operations are underway seven men will be employed.

Atlanta, Neb.—The Elmer Ott elevator recently was purchased by the Ralph Reich Grain Co., of Norton, Kan. Harry Hoffhines of Long Island, Kan., has been named manager of the local house which will be operated as Ralph Reich—Grain.—G.M.H.

Brandon, Neb.—Ronald Stewart has purchased a one-third interest in the P. J. Fitzgerald Estate elevators here. Mr. Stewart long has been manager of the elevators for the Fitzgerald Estate. The name of the new concern will be Fitzgerald-Stewart Grain Co.

Central City, Neb.—Hauserman & Thompson, recently formed alfalfa milling company, have leased an old alfalfa mill near the Burlington railroad right-of-way. Machinery has been installed and the plant waiting completion of power line connections to go into operation.

Springfield, Neb.—Phil Latham has purchased the A. V. Kazmark Elevator. Mr. Kazmark, who has owned it for the past two years, will devote his entire time to the lumber yard he recently purchased. Walter Zimmerman, recently returned from the Army, is new manager of the elevator.

Wahoo, Neb.—Howard Kanouff, new president of the Wahoo Milling Co., plans construction of a \$100,000 alfalfa dehydrating plant east of here, building to start in February. Mr. Kanouff stated \$75,000 worth of equipment has been purchased for year-round operations. Grant Morris will be manager of the plant.

Graf, Neb.—The Norris Grain Co. of Kansas City, Mo., has bought the Chittenden Grain Co. elevator and assumed charge of the business. R. C. Chittenden has been identified with the elevator for the past 26 years, having worked for the Duff Grain Co. of Nebraska City for some years and later purchasing it. Leonard Rosakrans will continue as local manager.

West Point, Neb.—E. T. Robinson, Bob Herrington and Paul Stewart, of the J. C. Robinson Seed Co., Waterloo, Neb., have formed a company to engage in the dehydrating of alfalfa hay. The company will erect a plant here and one at Valley. Material is being assembled and construction will start soon.

Howells, Neb.—The firm of Misk & Studnicka, for many years leading lumber and grain dealers in this territory, has been dissolved, and R. F. Misk has purchased the interest of his partner, R. J. Studnicka, who is retiring from active business because of ill health. Leon Skala and Ed Dvorak will assist Mr. Misk in the lumber yard.

Kearney, Neb.—Alfred Woodburn, employee of the Ingalls & Turner Elevator, was awarded a lump sum settlement of \$306.84 by District Judge Wm. F. Spikes as the result of injuries to his knee suffered last May while repairing an hydraulic lift at the company's elevator in Cairo. The settlement had been approved previously by the Nebraska Workman's Compensation court.

Bradish, Neb.—The Bradish Elvtr. Co. elevator, owned by Mandy Rasmussen and James Hill and operated by the Cherny & Watson Co. of Albion, was destroyed completely by fire Jan. 17, that started from the back-fire of a gasoline engine. Robert McVicker, manager, stated about 3,142 bus. of corn and 1,000 bus. of oats were stored in the elevator. Nearby sheds and buildings were not damaged. Destruction of the elevator left the village with a blacksmith shop as sole place of business.—I.D.A.

Pierce, Neb.—Fred McClenahan, who recently opened the new Mac Grain Co. following purchase of the Korth & Scheer grain elevator, has bought the White Mill from Gus Magdanz, who has operated the plant for over 19 years. Mr. Magdanz will continue to run the mill for the new owner. Others in the employ of the new firm are Ray Klug, formerly employed by Reikofski Grain & Lumber Co., at Foster, who is manager of the elevator. Bill Kort will assist at the elevator; Ed Koehn, Don Kirstine, Lavern Jones and Ed Luebe will operate the grinders. Mr. McClenahan plans to mix grain for feed purposes at the elevator, truck it to the mill where it will be ground, sacked and shipped. Both places will operate under the name, Mac Grain Co. Mr. McClenahan has installed a 3-h.p. electric elevator truck hoist at the elevator.

GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems

No. 18 Is a "refumigation" effect secured by transferring grain a few days after treatment?



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questions will not be subject to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

It is unlikely that any effective gas concentration survives the thorough aeration produced by turning. The more favorable results often noted after transferring are probably due to delayed death of insects previously affected by the original concentration and to mechanical handling of such weakened insects in transferring.

THE **Weevil-Cide** COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

NEW YORK

Naples, N. Y.—Wheat Bros. have purchased the feed business of the Leon L. Wheeler Co. and have taken possession.

NORTH DAKOTA

Reynolds, N. D.—Paul P. Schreder has succeeded Wm. Voelz as manager of the Reynolds Grain Co.

Leith, N. D.—The Leith Elevator has been sold to V. D. Duncanson and Oray Austin who will operate the business as the L. V. Duncanson Elevator.

Makoti, N. D.—David N. Dunbar, 60, who resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevator Dec. 1 because of ill health, died of a heart attack Jan. 7 while on his way uptown. He had resided here for 23 years.

Alfred, N. D.—The Farmers Union Grain Ass'n elevator will purchase another 25,000-bu. grain elevator which will double its storage capacity, Erich Zieman, chairman of the elevator board, announced. Floyd Johnston is manager.

Fargo, N. D.—New members recently enrolled in the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota include Grafton Grain Co., Grafton; Newday Seeds, Inc., Fargo; Thos. Ose Elevator, Brinsmade; Carrington Grain Co., Carrington, N. D.

Donnybrook, N. D.—Fred E. Feldner, former agent for the Standard Oil Co. here, has succeeded J. G. Egan as manager of the Farmers Union Elevator. Mr. Egan resigned after having been manager since the company's organization in 1939.

Harvey, N. D.—The construction of a feed mill and warehouse for the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. has been practically completed by the Benson Const. Co. A 26-in. attrition mill and other equipment for custom grinding have been installed.

Goodrich, N. D.—The Goodrich Grain Co. recently completed a general remodeling job at its elevator. The elevator was raised and leveled as the foundation had given way in many places. A new boot tank, new scale, and boot were installed and the driveway was widened and general repairs made, the Benson Const. Co. doing the work. A. A. Hendricks, owner of Goodrich Grain Co., has been in the grain business here for many years.

McCluskey, N. D.—The Wahl Grain Co., owned by E. H. Wahl of Denhoff, and managed by J. R. Klundt, is remodeling its plant, the Benson Const. Co. having the contract. A new pan, Fairbanks-Morse Truck Scale, head drives, leg, and steel spouting are being installed and the driveway is being widened.

Mohall, N. D.—A deal is pending between Ed Auth and Stanley Lilleberg, a discharged World War II veteran, formerly of Cummings, N. D., in which the latter is buyer of the E. G. Auth Ind. Elevator. When the deal is closed it will mark the retirement of an old time elevator man from the grain business.—A.M.M.

Tolley, N. D.—The Tolley Grain Growers Ass'n recently completed construction of a combination feed mill and seed cleaning plant, cross spouted with its elevator to make the whole plant more efficient. Bill Paff, who has spent many years in handling grain, is head of the association. He has worked in almost all ends of the business, from running a flour mill, feed mill and elevator to dealing in the newest and best seeds of the area.

OHIO

Marysville, O.—The Gray Hay Co. has remodeled its large storage building and added a second story.

Frederickstown, O.—The Foote Elevator recently installed two new feed mixers, 1-ton capacity each. A large electric motor for the hammer mill will be installed as well as new electric motors for corn sheller and crusher. Wilbur Foote, owner, stated.

Derby, O.—The Alva Hill Grain Co. has just completed a cement block building 108 by 60 ft., to house the farm machinery service shop, a seed storage room, a sales and show room and farm implements and farm supplies. The building is directly across the street from the elevator and feed mill.

Monroeville, O.—The Monroeville Co-op. Elevator and the Seaman-McLean Co. elevator have received several thousand bushels of soybeans salvaged from a crop believed to have been lost by farmers because of inability to harvest. The frozen ground, barren of snow, permitted use of combines for the first time since last fall. The beans range in quality from good to very poor, some being badly discolored. However, whatever is realized represents an unexpected income.

Medina, O.—Effective Jan. 2, the feed and farm equipment business heretofore conducted by R. O. Bowman will be known as R. O. Bowman, Inc., the business having been incorporated recently. Mr. Bowman is president and general manager, Virgil D. Burris, vice-pres., and Mrs. Bowman, treasurer.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at its annual meeting re-elected J. H. Motz, Brice, as president; J. W. Huntington, Columbus, exec. vice-pres. and asst. sec'y-treas.; S. L. Rice, Toledo, vice-pres.; E. C. Eikenberry, Camden, sec'y-treas. Mr. Motz has been a member of the board since the company's organization in 1902 and has been its president for 40 years.

Dorset, O.—Dick Johns, and brother, Tom, of Warren, O., who were recently discharged from the armed services where they served for three years overseas, have bought the Dorset Mill, where they will conduct a modern retail feed mill, grinding and mixing. They will install a new mixer soon. An older brother, Dave, conducts the Conneautville Farmer's Exchange, Conneautville, Pa.—M.J.G.

Westerville, O.—After victimizing 10 Franklin County grain and feed dealers and grain elevators in a bad check racket, a 19-year-old girl giving her name as Betty Bailer and a male companion have been arrested, picked up at a filling station in Harrisburg Park Jan. 14, on information supplied by Walter Latham, Hayden, O. The girl would enter the place of business at closing time, ask for one sack of feed provided a check could be cashed, then present a check for \$48 written on a poultry buyer. The checks were forgeries. Latham, suspicious, took the license number of her auto, turned it over to police and sheriffs, and the arrest followed. The man, who accompanied her but remained in the car, gave his name as Walter F. Marsh, 26, and was found to be A.W.O.L. from the army. Among the victims was the Westerville Farmers Exchange.

TOLEDO LETTER

W. D. Hughes, manager of the National Biscuit Co., Carthage, Mo., and former manager of the National Milling Co., was a visitor in Toledo recently.—A.E.S.

Several Toledo grain men and their wives are vacationing in the warm climes. Among them are George R. Forrester who is vacationing in Riverside, Calif., and John Luscombe who is at Long Beach, Calif. P. M. Barnes of the Lansing Grain Co. is spending a few weeks in Orlando, Florida.—A.E.S.

Work on the 2,000,000-bu. grain elevator being built by National Milling Co. as an addition to its plant, has been started by the Macdonald Engineering Co. The company's present storage capacity is 4,400,000 bus. The new addition, to be completed by October, will occupy an area 300x150 ft., leaving room for further additions when they are deemed necessary.—A.E.S.

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Merit Mills, Inc., sustained a breakdown loss on Jan. 23.

Geary, Okla.—We are contemplating building a 15,000-bu. elevator.—Zobisch Grain & Feed Co.

Bristow, Okla.—Jeff Taylor, former Creek County farmer, has purchased the Bristow Mill from Ed Taylor and taken possession.

Hobart, Okla.—Geo. Simpson, manager of the Chic-O-Line Feed Mill, addressed the Kiwanis Club recently, reviewing operation of the mill.

Walters, Okla.—Frank L. Powers, 77, for a number of years engaged in the grain and elevator business here, died recently, of pneumonia.

Comanche, Okla.—D. W. Howell has sold his interest in the Comanche Grain & Elvtr. Co. to his partner, W. M. Humphries, who now has full charge of the business. The men recently purchased the business from Fred Peck.



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Engineers and Contractors Minneapolis, Minn.

Yukon, Okla.—Chas. A. Fulton, 65, salesman for the Yukon Mill & Grain Co. for 13 years, died of a heart attack recently, at Ardmore, Okla.

Cushing, Okla.—Uel Petty is installing a modern feed mill adjoining the large barn located at his home in Crystal Springs addition, and plans to handle feeds for farmers on a custom basis, and will grind, mix, shell and clean grains. A 40-ton 34 ft. deck truck scale is being installed.

Cherokee, Okla.—Bob Waldo, formerly of El Reno, has taken over management of the Waldo Alfalfa Mills following the resignation of C. G. Blackburn, effective Jan. 1. The new manager is the son of N. B. Waldo, president of the company. A large concrete and steel warehouse will be built.

Chickasha, Okla.—Henry Ross, owner and operator of the Quality Seed & Grain Co., has purchased the Expansion Grain Co. from John Synder, who operated the business for 24 years. Mr. Ross will serve as manager of both businesses, the addition to continue under the trade name of the Expansion Grain Co.

Watonga, Okla.—The Wheeler Grain Co. let the contract for construction of its 140,000-bu. elevator to Robinson & Wilder, and work on the structure has started. The new elevator will be on highway 33 two blocks south of the present elevator location. The firm's present elevator has a capacity of 16,000 bus. Construction is expected to be completed by June 1. Cost of the structure will be in excess of \$60,000. Gene Wheeler, son of Frank A. Wheeler, senior member of the firm, is in active charge of the new construction.

Enid, Okla.—Ben U. Feuquay, of the Feuquay Grain Co., was elected president of the Enid Board of Trade at the recent annual meeting. He had served as sec'y-treas. of the board since 1916. He has been active in the promotion of grain interests in Oklahoma and thruout the country, and is a member of the eight-man executive com'tee of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n. Homer Thomas, Continental Grain Co., was chosen vice-pres., E. R. Humphrey, Humphrey Grain Co., sec'y-treas., and five directors for 1946 included Dale Johnston, Price Feuquay, Claud Nicholson, Ed Humphrey and V. L. Goltry.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Orencia, Ore.—An old granary on the M. R. Johnson property burned recently.

Portland, Ore.—Fire destroyed one of Cache Valley's oldest landmarks, the Logan Flour Mill, originally the Thatcher Milling & Elvtr. Co. plant. Loss estimated at \$50,000. Partial insurance.—F.K.H.

Pendleton, Ore.—Burt M. Huntley, 76, former long-time grain dealer here, died at his home in Portland Jan. 18 of a heart attack. Mr. Huntley was born in Dekalb, Ill., and engaged in the banking and grain business in the mid-west prior to coming to Oregon. He established a grain business at Pendleton in 1918, retiring Mar. 1, 1945.—F.K.H.

Umatilla, Ore.—Pendleton Grain Growers has applied for permit to construct a pier and a rock filled crib, 16 x 16 ft., and to reconstruct two rock filled cribs in the Columbia river here. The proposal calls for construction of a concrete pier 16 ft. channelward of an existing pier at the river end of the conveyor serving the grain elevator.—F.K.H.

Seattle, Wash.—Jim McCormack recently opened his own grain brokerage offices at 203-04 American Bldg. Mr. McCormack is a veteran grain man. During the war he served as manager of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n while John Wilson was in the Navy, resigning upon the latter's return to civilian life. Before the war he was associated with the North Pacific Grain Growers Ass'n and Kerr Gifford & Co. He was manager of the Seattle Grain Exchange from 1926 to 1935.

Chehalis, Wash.—The Napavine Feed Co., owned by Fisher Flouring Mills Co. and operated by James Clement, has started work on improvements at the plant, to cost \$20,000. The company will add a large, complete grinding mill and a place to grind and clean mixed feeds.—F.K.H.

Seattle, Wash.—An hourly wage minimum of \$1.10 for 200 employees of four Seattle flour mills is provided in a new wage agreement signed with a local of the CIO International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union. The agreement granted a blanket increase of 15 cents an hour.—F.K.H.

Whetstone (Dayton p. o.), Wash.—Fire originating during a high windstorm destroyed the elevator of Columbia County Grain Growers Inc. Losses are estimated at \$110,000 including 50,000 bus. of stored wheat. Adequate insurance was carried and it is expected the building will be replaced before harvest.—F.K.H.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Canton, S. D.—Joyce Goodburn has sold his interest in the Canton Feed Store to his partner, Floyd Nash.

Hazel, S. D.—The Hazel Farmers Co-op Elevator was damaged by fire recently, caused by a short in wiring.

Geddes, S. D.—H. T. Ringling of Platte has purchased the Geddes Grain Co. elevator, which has been idle for several months. Mr. Ringling is putting it in operation with Jim Jenny in charge.

Rapid City, S. D.—Glenn Wilson, formerly of the Farmers Supply Co., has purchased the Gray Seed & Grain Co., from Eck Gray, and taken over management of the business, operating as the Wilson Feed & Implement Co.

Bridgewater, S. D.—Walter Unke, who resigned recently as manager of the farm service division, General Mills, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. D., has purchased the Bridgewater Milling Co. and the Parkston (S. D.) Milling Co., and will operate the plants for the manufacture of scratch grains and rolled oats.

Woonsocket, S. D.—The Woonsocket Dehydrating Co., Inc., has been incorporated, capital stock, \$40,000; will dehydrate and process market hay, grasses, legumes, seeds and grains of all kinds. Directors include John L. Sims, C. O. Forbes, Leslie Grace of Woonsocket; S. S. Judy, Forestburg, and Harry S. Knox, Alpena.

Worthing, S. D.—The Union Service Co. has purchased the Hunting Elvtr. Co. and the Bradshaw Elvtr. Co. elevators. It will deal in grain and the manufacture and distribution of farm seeds. Geo. A. Wassenaar, general manager of the company, stated one of the elevators will be remodeled and grinding equipment installed. It is planned to have the plant in operation by spring. Mr. Voyle has been appointed local manager.

TEXAS

Amarillo, Tex.—The convention of the Pan-handle Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will be held here at the Herring Hotel May 14 and 15.—H. C. Adams, sec'y.

Dallas, Tex.—Julius H. Pearlstone, of the Pearlstone Mill & Elvtr. Co., was elected president of the Dallas Grain Exchange at the recent annual meeting. J. C. Crouch, of the J. C. Crouch Grain Co., was named vice-pres.; G. H. Rogers, sec'y-treasurer. Directors elected were: Wiley Akins, W. A. Howard, Jack P. Burrus, A. J. Gleason, J. C. Mitchell, A. J. Biggio and W. L. Holder.

Bryan, Tex.—The Ranger Corp. is planning to build an elevator and grain drier, to be ready for operation about April 15. The new plant will have capacity to handle small grain yield of 20,000 acres. The plant will be located on property owned by the corporation facing Dodge St. between the city warehouse and the Southern Pacific tracks and will be served by both the S. P. and Mopac systems. It will include a large warehouse as well as the drier and grain storage bins. Machinery for the plant has been ordered.

WISCONSIN

Holcombe, Wis.—An addition will be built to the Holcombe Elevator.

Winneconne, Wis.—George Schneider has installed a new leg in his feed mill.

Granton, Wis.—We have installed a new 2-ton Kelly-Duplex Mixer at Granton Elevator.—O. W. Trindal.

Barron, Wis.—The Farmers Union Feed Mill, damaged by fire recently, has been repaired and is resuming operation.

Green Bay, Wis.—The Harvey Barthels Feed Store burned Jan. 21, with a loss estimated at \$10,000. An oil burner backfired, starting the fire.



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HIGH LIP ... HIGH ENDS ... PROPER CONTOUR
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TRADE MARK REG. PRODUCTS U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Alma Center, Wis.—Ed Bakke has sold his grain and feed business to the Northwest Distributing Co. of Colby, Wis., who have taken possession.

Burlington, Wis.—Willard Agnew has succeeded Wesley Miller, resigned, as manager of the feed and coal department of the Burlington Co-op.

Rockdale, Wis.—The Rockdale Flour Mills has been sold by Mrs. Inez Turnbull, owner and proprietor, to Lyman Arden, of Tomah. Possession was given Jan. 15.

Sussex, Wis.—The Sussex Mills, Inc., has been incorporated; 500 shares, n.p.v.; wholesale and retail sale of feed, grain, flour and allied products; Geo. H. Reinders, Ad. N. Becker, Harold A. Peterson, H. J. Sanville.

Prairie Du Sac, Wis.—The old grain elevator, landmark on the banks of the Wisconsin River for 77 years, is being razed for the lumber contained in the structure. The building and real estate was purchased by the village president, Emil Morter.

WYOMING

Thermopolis, Wyo.—Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Weeks have purchased the feed store from Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dusapin and taken over the business.

Attack Growing Black Market

After the O.P.A.-Industry Advisory Committee meeting held Jan. 30 and 31 at Washington, D. C., the twelve trade members joined in issuing the following statement, addressed to the Office of Price Administration:

Chairmen of the Office of Price Administration Advisory Committees for the grain and feed trades, meeting here this week at the request of O.P.A. to consider various matters relating to ceiling orders, incidentally were given confirmation by the Production and Marketing Administration of their own knowledge of a serious shortage in grain and feed ingredients in comparison to over-all food and feed demands.

The Office of Price Administration has established maximum prices on almost all of these commodities and, because of the shortage of supplies, ceiling prices were long since reached, and commodities promise to press hard against ceiling prices for some months ahead.

The O.P.A. is acquainted with the vigorous and continued efforts of the grain and feed trades, working through Advisory Committees, grain exchanges, the trade press, and the national and many local associations, to encourage strict compliance with O.P.A. regulations. But with the fighting ended on all war fronts, and with shortage of supplies now so acute, there is a growing black market in these commodities, and now a spreading of uncommon methods of marketing by industries desperate to obtain their minimum needs. Coupled with this has been an almost total absence of enforcement and prosecution by the O.P.A., and delay in making legal interpretations needed to meet the spread of uncommon marketing practices. These uncommon marketing practices have been outlined verbally to you here this week, but we would be willing to present in writing some description of various practices concerning which we think the O.P.A. should offer prompt interpretations.

Because of this growing confusion as to price regulation in our trades, we offer the following comment to the O.P.A., with the understanding that it is the personal comment of men who have considered these questions here this week, but is not in any sense to be considered as official expression of the Advisory Committees which these men may represent.

1. If price control for grains and feed ingredients is to be continued beyond June 30, 1946, we believe it can be accepted by our people only if investigation is continuous, enforcement prompt, and prosecution vigorous. We believe that it is entirely unrealistic to seek to maintain a regulation if it is admitted it cannot be enforced.

2. When points of doubtful practice arise within the trade on a national scale, we suggest that the Washington office of the O.P.A. must make prompt and clear interpretation of the legality of such practices as soon as they reach your attention, thus avoiding the confusion of varied sectional interpretations.

3. We feel that any general or percentage increase of ceiling prices of all commodities involved in the grain and feed trades would be unwise, but we suggest that the O.P.A. investigate further the price relationship between these various commodities to see that ceiling prices are in proper balance.

4. We do not know, from any O.P.A. legal opinion, what types of barter may or may not be legal, so we advise against any reduction or change in the markups on barter or trade transactions; where they are held illegal they should be prohibited, but where they are found legal the markups should be continued.

5. We suggest that the O.P.A. modify its markups or other provision on retail sales to feeders by producers and country shippers, to

prevent markups which favor one particular type of distribution and distort the normal flow of commodities.

6. We ask that the O.P.A. examine the distribution pattern of corn through the so-called grain-base-mixes, to see if the unnaturally large volume of this type of movement is not over-encouraged by the regulations.

7. We ask the O.P.A. to make a new and clear interpretation of the so-called "cross sales," so that the attention of all in the trade again may be called to any types of cross sales which are held to be illegal.

Finally, may we repeat our opinions that the O.P.A. either should abandon the imposition of maximum prices on grains and feed ingredients, or should proceed immediately to establish effective enforcement measures which will prevent the dislocation of supplies, the existence and growth of black markets, and other undesirable effects.

Attending O.P.A.-Industry Advisory Committee meeting, Jan. 30-31, 1946, Washington, D. C., were Jas. Hessburg, Milwaukee, barley; Julius Mayer, St. Louis, grain sorghums; Frank Theis, Kansas City, wheat; Earl Combs, Jr., Chicago, corn; Ed. Scheiter, Decatur, Ill., soybeans; J. D. Parks, Kansas City, jobbers-wholesalers; John Gallan, Pittsburgh, flax; Harry Shere, Minneapolis, oats; G. S. Kennedy, Minneapolis, flour; Austin W. Carpenter, Sherburne, N. Y., class B feed mixers; Troy Cox, Seattle, class A feed mixers; and R. E. Morse, Boston, animal prod. feedstuffs.

International Live Stock Exposition

CHICAGO.—America's largest live stock show, the International Live Stock Exposition, will be held Nov. 30 to Dec. 7, 1946, after a wartime lapse of four years. The last Exposition, held in 1941, closed the night before Pearl Harbor, and the show's directors voted later to suspend the Exposition for the duration of the war.

Books Received

MUSIC and words of Christmas Carols are beautifully published in a brochure by the Trans-It Grain Co. of Fort Worth, Tex.

A WAR MAP of the world, 16x38 inches, in color giving the dates of some 200 events, is being sent to its friends by the Hart-Carter Co., Minneapolis 13, Minn.

COMMODITY OUTLOOK gives reliable data on the grain and other markets, with recent trends and features, in a booklet of 40 pages, by Bache & Co., 36 Wall St., New York.

GRASS or gullies is the well chosen title of a 20-page booklet illustrating and describing methods of soil conservation. Circular 593, University of Illinois, College of Agriculture, Urbana, Ill.

GREEN BUG Attack, Reaction of Small Grain Varieties, collects all known data since the first green bug was found in 1882, in a scientific treatise of 30 pages issued by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture as Technical Bulletin No. 901.

KASCO KOMICS contains 28 pages of fun for the family of the feed user. Young and old will be amused by the games, puzzles and tricks gotten up by Bill Woggon's cartoon studio and distributed by the Kasco Mills of Toledo, O., and Waverly, N. Y.

ALCOHOL from agricultural commodities analyzes costs of production that must be the guide for the future. The work of P. Burke Jacobs, industrial analyst of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill. A mimeograph of 77 pages.

PIONEERS of Industry is a beautifully illustrated book of 160 pages outlining the history of Fairbanks, Morse & Co. since the days of Thaddeus Fairbanks in 1820, for presentation to employees of over 10 years' service, shop superintendents, foremen and department managers, a perusal of which will certainly instill a proper pride in the fortunate recipients.

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Our "Grain-King" Extra Heavy Warehouse Broom is especially adapted to sweeping Grain. Obtainable in approximately 40-pound weight per dozen. 5 seam stitched—heavy handle,—

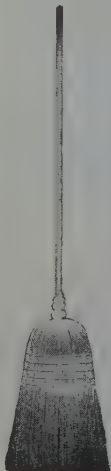
"BEST BROOMS WE'VE EVER HAD" say many of our satisfied customers.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed or
Brooms May Be Returned

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QUINCY, ILL.**



Corn to Feeders

By MARK G. THORNBURG, sec'y Western Grain and Feed Ass'n

Thru the efforts of the Iowa Farm Bureau, the A.A.A. and O.P.A. have agreed to issue certificates of eligibility to feeders in deficient corn areas. These certificates to be given to a trucker who in turn turns them over to the seller of the corn, the country elevator, for identity and identification. The issuing of the certificate will in no way change the O.P.A. regulations, but it is believed it is a possibility of getting corn into the deficit areas where feeders are desperate for grain. This agreement at the present time is only in Iowa, but it is very probable that adjoining states will accept this plan and use the certificate.

There is no question but what this plan will tend to decrease the movement of corn thru regular channels if the certificates are used universally. The industrial users of corn and feed mixers who are prohibited by O.P.A. regulations from buying at feeder retail levels are going to have a tough time getting corn.

The elevator operator or seller is to mail the one copy of the certificate to the Office of Price Administration and remember that this in no way changes the present plans. You can continue to sell to the local feeders *without* identification certificate but to truckers from a distance at the retail level for feeders, you will have this protection. The certificate reads as follows:

I,, certify that I am a feeder and am in need of approximately bushels of corn for my own feeding purpose at my farm located in County, Iowa. I hereby engage a common or contract carrier, as my agent to purchase such corn for me and on my account. I certify that I shall pay no more than lawfully established rates for the transportation of said corn and that none of this corn so purchased will be resold.

..... Signature.....
(Date) (A Feeder)

.....
(Address)
The undersigned member of County AAA Committee certifies that the above is a feeder in this county, and it is our opinion that the corn purchased will be fed by him and not resold.

..... Signature.....
(Date) (Member—AAA Committee)

This is to certify that bushels delivered to me today.
Grade.....Moisture..... at.....cents per bushel from..... at.....
(Elevator) (Location)

for and on behalf of....., a feeder, will be delivered by me to the above feeder; that I am a duly qualified common or contract carrier and will transport said corn at my lawfully established rates; that none of this corn will be delivered to anyone other than the feeder who has signed above.

..... Signature.....
Carrier Not a Trucker
Merchant as Defined by
OPA Corn Regulations)
(Date) (A Common or Contract

Calendars Received

The Day Company's large wall calendar is printed on tinted paper. All states' legal holidays are given, from Lee's birthday, Jan. 19, to All Saints Day, Nov. 1, and many non-legal holidays. Reproduced in full color, 28x22 ins., is the painting "Lure of Alaska," by Sidney Laurence.

DETROIT, MICH.—Judge E. J. Moinet ruled last month that soya butter made of soybean oil is oleomargarine, in a suit brought by Butler Food Products, Cedar Lake, Mich., to restrain the Internal Revenue Department from assessing the margarine tax on the article. The U. S. Food and Drug Administration holds to the contrary, that soya butter is not margarine and to so label it would incur penalties. Evidently Congress should change the definition of margarine in the internal revenue code, to square with the facts.



A Million Children

The school taxes paid by railroads enable more than a million children to go to school. In many rural areas they constitute half of all the school funds.

And this aid to education is only one of many ways in which the public benefits by railroad taxes. For these are *real* taxes—general taxes on railroad-owned property which go toward the support of public health, public safety, national defense, maintenance of the courts, and all other government activities and services.

No part of railroad taxes goes

for building and upkeep of railroad tracks. The railroads do that themselves and, in addition, pay taxes on their tracks and other property, thus helping to build and maintain the highways, airways, and waterways used by other forms of commercial transportation which compete with the railroads for traffic.

It is a matter of pride with the railroads that they not only pay their own way as transportation companies but also are able to help in the education of American boys and girls each year.

AMERICAN RAILROADS

Field Seeds

WATERTOWN, S. D.—The annual grain show was held Jan. 21 to 26.

PAIN COURT, ONT.—A seed corn drier has been built by the King Grain & Seed Co.

IOWA CITY, IA.—Brenneman's Seed Store has removed to a new location across the street.

WICHITA, KAN.—The Valley Feed & Seed Co. has been incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock.

CANBY, ORE.—The Buchanan-Cellers Grain Co., of McMinnville, has taken over Berg Bros. Seed & Feed Co.

SIDNEY, MONT.—The 2-story seed house and 2,000 bus. of corn of J. F. Roberts burned recently.—A.M.M.

LINCOLN, NEB.—The annual Nebraska wheat show will be held Feb. 5 and 6 at the University of Nebraska.

GARDEN CITY, KAN.—The Garden City Feed & Seed Co. has been opened by Wayne Marteney and Wm. Scales.

BAYARD, NEB.—Art Couch is erecting a building 40 x 100 ft. to house his increasing seed and implement business.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—R. C. Gage, formerly with General Sales, is now general manager of the Great Plains Seed Co.

INDEPENDENCE, IA.—Fayne Furhman has opened a new seed store to be known as the Quality Feed & Seed Store.

ONAWA, IA.—Robert Ross held the formal opening of the Ross Feed & Seed Store Jan. 12. Coffee and sandwiches were served.

ULEN, MINN.—The warehouse and 3,200 bus. of hybrid seed corn of Theodore Mellum burned Jan. 1, causing \$30,000 loss.

CLINTON, IA.—A branch has been established here by William Henry Maule of Philadelphia, Pa., to handle seed orders west of Ohio.

LYONS, NEB.—The Chinberg Feed & Seed Store has removed to its own building. Free coffee and doughnuts were served the opening day.

RICHMOND, VA.—Chas. M. Smith, pres. of the Diggs & Beades Seed Co., died Jan. 5, aged 62 years. He had entered the employ of the company in 1908.

WILLISTON, N. D.—A seed house 35 x 35 ft., and 90 ft. high has been built for the Farmers Union Grain & Supply Co. by the Benson Construction Co.

PRINCETON, ILL.—The owners of the Larson Seed Co. are the real owners of the Princeton Elevator & Coal Co. The plant is in charge of J. Guy Park.

MOOSE JAW, SASK.—Having completed cleaning of grass and forage seeds the Saskatchewan Government Seed Cleaning Plant is operating 24 hours a day cleaning wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed for Europe.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—The Burrus Bros. Seed Co. and the Associated Growers gave a luncheon to 75 of their dealers in Morgan County and adjacent territory. Carter Jenkins, director of the state O.P.A., delivered an address.

FREMONT, NEB.—A hybrid seed corn processing plant, with five times the capacity of the one which burned Thanksgiving night, will soon be built by the Yager Seed and Nursery Co., according to president Earl Conrad. "New-type machinery made available since the war is enabling us to double our former daily processing production, even in our makeshift quarters. We are processing corn and other farm grains 24 hours a day."—G.M.H.

RUSHVILLE, NEB.—Dorrance Schmidt, manager of the Farmers Co-operative, who has developed a large seed cleaning business, has resigned to go into other business on his own account at Bridgeport.

SHENANDOAH, IA.—The May Seed & Nursery Co. has elected R. H. Sawyer executive vice pres.; Edward W. May, vice pres. in charge of sales, and J. D. Rankin, Jr., vice pres. in charge of purchases. Other officers were re-elected.

ELGIN, ORE.—A complete pea seed warehouse and cleaning plant has been started by Associated Seed Growers, Inc. The warehouse will be a prefabricated all steel structure designed to allow simultaneous unloading of trucks during harvest season rushes. Milling facilities will be installed in a three-story building at one end of the warehouse—F.K.H.

FREMONT, NEB.—Wm. Massey, Jr., of Hartington won the 5-acre soybean yield contest of Nebraska. He grew 39.7 bus. of No. 1 soybeans per acre. J. C. Swinbank, Lincoln, sec'y of the Nebraska Grain Improvement Ass'n, revealed that the 118 contestants came from 16 counties and represented nine per cent of the total number of soybean producers in the state.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—The hybrid seed corn situation will be discussed by R. F. Crim of University Farm at the annual meeting Feb. 7 and 8 of the Minnesota Farm Managers Ass'n at the St. Paul Hotel. Performances of new varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax will be discussed by J. O. Culbertson and E. R. Ausem, agronomists, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Imports of farm seeds during the six months, July 1 to Dec. 31, with the corresponding period of 1944 in parentheses, in pounds, were as follows: Alfalfa 3,482,600 (1,640,000); barley 760,800 (47,700); bent grass 229,200 (none); Canada bluegrass 33,600 (12,100); smooth brome 2,965,500 (2,499,100); white clover 117,500 (520,600); field corn 706,100 (263,800); chewings fescue 1,187,200 (422,400); rhodes grass 163,200 (48,300); oats 596,500 (3,120,300); sweet clover 2,865,700 (2,690,200), and crested wheat grass 358,300 (311,900), as reported by the P.M.A.

The Gatan Soybean

Gatan produces a tall viny hay-type plant similar to Ootootan and matures a week later. The seed are reddish brown in color and small (about 5000 to the pound) requiring about 15 to 20 pounds of seed to the acre when planted in rows. It has been a consistent seed producer every year and has averaged 14.7 bushels per acre the past ten years compared with 8.2 bushels for Ootootan.

The main advantages of Gatan are high yields of seed and hay, the fact that it does not shatter easily, good quality of its hay, and small size of its seed which permits a low seeding rate.

This variety was first released to farmer growers in 1944 and has been increased until some seed is now available. The Georgia Experiment Station has a list of growers and amount of seed available for 1946 planting. Seed stocks are maintained at the Experiment Station which will insure the purity of the variety. Thus far, seed have been released only for increasing the seed supply, but when sufficient are available, it is believed Georgia farmers will find it profitable to produce more soybean hay which will aid in livestock production as well as in the improvement of Georgia soils.

The value of Ootootan, the most popular hay

soybean, has been limited due to the low yield of seed. Gatan is not only a better seed producer than Ootootan but it is a better hay bean. Over a ten year period it has produced 2/5 ton more hay to the acre than Ootootan.

In a few years' time, the supply of seed should be more plentiful and the price lower. With lower seed cost, plus high yields of hay, the Gatan soybean should materially lower the cost of producing soybean hay, according to the Experiment Station.

No Delivery Charge on Indiana Seed Tags

Effective Jan. 1 and until further notice the Indiana State Chemist and Seed Commissioner will prepay delivery charges on all Indiana tags and labels shipped to the trade.

Thus seedsmen should not include in their remittances any delivery charges.

Ohio Seedsmen Hear Grain Elevator Is Proper Seed Mart

The annual conference of the Ohio Seed Dealers Ass'n was held Jan. 8 in the administration building of the Ohio State University, and Jan. 9 at the Neil House, Columbus, O.

Aiding in making the conference a success were the State University, Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Ohio Agricultural Extension Service and Ohio Department of Agriculture.

ANTON PATZER, manager of the Grove City Farmers Exchange, was the first speaker Jan. 8, on The Place of the Local Elevator in Seed Marketing. He said the seed industry had been more co-operative and more helpful during the war years than any other farm supply industry. Mr. Patzer also stated that the grain elevator is the proper place for the buying and selling of farm seeds. In his opinion seedsmen should give greater help in the education of farmers on the importance and values of producing good seed.

Dr. C. J. WILLARD suggested what could be done to alleviate the shortage of alfalfa and clover seed.

C. N. MCINTYRE, Division of Plant Industry said the A.A.A. tests of the 23,000 samples of Ohio clover seed proved better than anything else the inadequacy of seed cleaning equipment.

H. TRIMBLE McCULLOUGH, chairman of the joint committee on weed control, presented revisions of the Ohio weed law and the list of weeds declared noxious by state law, which were later approved by the Ass'n.

MAX SCARFF of New Carlisle acted as toastmaster at the dinner in the Neil House.

WEEDS and Weed Seeds

Your farmer patrons, yourself, in fact, everyone interested in the betterment of agriculture, will welcome this new book. Its 76 pages, 6x9, contain information, with illustrations of Noxious Weeds, Lawn Weeds, Poisonous Plants and aids dealers to identify noxious weed seeds. Nothing like it ever before published. Price \$1.00 plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

JOHN BENHAM of the American Seed Trade Ass'n acted as moderator the morning of Jan. 9 in the round table and panel on seed marketing problems.

Participating in the discussion were Mr. Scarff, W. G. Weigle, Chas. B. Mills, Wm. Berger and Wilmer Livingston. Mr. Scarff said 95 per cent of Ohio corn acreage is planted to hybrids.

Henry Wheat Not for Dakota

There recently appeared in a number of North Dakota weekly newspapers an advertisement by an out of state seed grower offering for sale a new spring wheat variety. The variety name was not indicated but the source indicates unquestionably that it is the variety "Henry" originating in Wisconsin. Aside from the fact that extravagant claims were made as to yield which is no doubt the exception rather than the rule, the variety Henry has no place in North Dakota where good quality bread wheats are grown, and the introduction of this unsatisfactory variety would only tend to lower the quality of satisfactory varieties when mixed in shipping. The variety Henry was developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station and the Bureau of Plant Industry U. S. D. A. It is a long, stiff-strawed bearded variety. It was released to Wisconsin growers in 1944 chiefly for feed wheat to replace the varieties Progress and Sturgeon.

It has shown considerable resistance to common strains of stem and leaf rust but moderately susceptible to stinking or covered smut.—North Dakota State Seed Department

Sheyenne Flexseed for Sowing in 1946

By T. E. SROA, Agronomist
N. D. Ag. Exp. Station

Sheyenne flax, released cooperatively last spring by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will be available for sowing on about 20,000 acres in 1946. Forty-six farmers cooperated with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in the further increase of this flax in 1945. The 687 bus. available for sowing last spring has now been increased to about 12,000 bus.

Sheyenne is an early ripening, wilt and rust resistant flax with a fair degree of tolerance to the pasmo disease. This variety grows nearly as tall as Bison, has blue flowers and brown seed. Sheyenne seed is slightly smaller than Bison and its oil yield is slightly under Bison, but the iodine number of the oil (index of drying quality) is better than in Bison.

Being an early ripening variety it is not expected that Sheyenne will yield as high as some other varieties having a longer growing season, when those longer season varieties can ripen normally. However, Sheyenne should return satisfactory yields more consistently under the usual climatic conditions in the area designated for it. Being highly resistant to wilt and rust and having about as much tolerance to pasmo as any variety now available, the early ripening Sheyenne is likely to have its largest use in the eastern and southeastern sections of the State where pasmo injury may be serious in some years, and perhaps the south central and southwestern sections of the State where earliness is frequently desirable in order to "escape" high summer temperatures or late summer drought.

In trials to date Sheyenne has compared favorably in yield with other varieties now commonly grown. Sheyenne (C.I. 1073), a selection from a cross, Ottawa 770B x Buda, having good resistance to the important flax diseases, showed considerable promise in the early nursery tests. In the rust years 1941 and 1942 at Fargo, Sheyenne yields were 18.3 and 29.1 bus. per acre respectively, compared with 14.3 and 17.4 bus. for Bison. Pasmio, and to some extent also rust, were factors influencing yield

differences in the nursery trials at Park River in 1944. Under those conditions Sheyenne yields were nearly 30 per cent higher than for Bison and more than 50 per cent higher than for Golden under similar conditions.

Farmers interested in obtaining some seed of Sheyenne for sowing in 1946 may apply to their country agent, or direct to the Experiment Station.

DDT Saves Vetch Seed

The vetch bruchid, or weevil, has invaded the seed area in and near the Willamette Valley. The crop of seed has been reduced seriously.

This beetle prefers hairy vetch, both cultivated and wild, and does not breed in common vetch. It is a strong flier and moves in on the hairy vetch fields, awaiting the formation of seed pods as places for egg laying. When eggs hatch, the larvae destroy the seeds.

Seed production has been declining since 1938 when the weevil was first discovered in the Pacific Northwest. In 1944, U. S. Department of Agriculture entomologists found that DDT dusting of vetch fields is a promising control; and in 1945 expanded the experiments in co-operation with the Oregon experiment station. The new insecticide proved highly effective if the dusting was timed carefully to go with the first formation of seed pods—usually early in June. A 25-pound to the acre application of 3 percent DDT dust killed the weevils before they were able to lay many eggs on the seed pods.

Meeting of Farm Seed Division

More than 600 attended the meeting Jan. 21 of the Farm Seed Division of the American Seed Trade Ass'n in the La Salle Hotel, Chicago.

The American Seed Trade Ass'n was represented by Roger O'Donnell and John Benham, both of whom spoke briefly.

W. A. WHEELER, of the U.S.D.A., said the seed trade is gradually being released from war controls of the government.

Mr. DAVIDSON of the U.S.D.A., who is concerned with administration of the Federal Seed Act, spoke on the law.

ETHEL ELY PATTISON, seed merchant of New York, who has been abroad with the U.N.R.R.A., told of the seed trade in Europe. STANLEY FOLSOM explained what will be done during the contemplated 3 years' research on alfalfa.

JOHN NICOLSON made trenchant remarks on price control; and the O.P.A. came in for a dissection by Mr. Peppard, Mr. McCullough, Mr. Levine, Mr. Hartz, Mr. Edwards and Mr. King.

Oklahoma Seedsmen Meet

The Oklahoma Seedsmen's Ass'n held its 23d annual meeting Jan. 16 and 17 at the Skirvin Hotel, Oklahoma City, with over 100 persons in attendance.

A. J. BIGGIO of Dallas, Tex., spoke on Farm and Garden Seeds Today, saying he expected the demand for field seeds to be greater than the supply.

EPHRIAM HIXON, extension entomologist of Oklahoma A & M College explained New Insecticides, their Use and Control.

It was voted to contribute \$500 to the alfalfa research and seed improvement program initiated by the American Seed Trade Ass'n.

EARL NICHOLS, pres., in his annual address pointed out the need for soil improvement.

OFFICERS elected for the ensuing year are: Pres., Clifton Hill of Enid; vice pres., John Roach of Okmulgee, and sec'y-treas., M. C. McQueen, of Tulsa.

Smut Increasing in Canada

The Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, of the Board of Grain Commissioners, reports that

"The indications are that smut is becoming widespread and that it will increase even further unless immediate steps are taken to control it."

The Laboratory tabulates the inspected receipts of smutty wheat as follows:

Carlots of Wheat Graded Smutty	1942-43		1943-44		1944-45	
Alberta	49		95		356	
Saskatchewan	98		262		336	
Manitoba	10		6		32	
TOTAL	157		363		724	

Committee on Rejected Applications

ST. LOUIS, MO.—One of the committees of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association, which seldom is called upon for action, but which can be of very high importance upon certain occasions, is the Committee on Rejected Applications. George B. Wood of Buffalo, N. Y., again is chairman of this committee, and other members are G. A. Pritchard of Fortville, Ind., Charles A. Geiger of St. Joseph, Mo., Hugh Hale of Royal, Ia., and B. W. Larson of Kimbrell, Nebr. Committees have been named for 1945-46 by President F. Peavey Heffelfinger.

Millers Plan to Overcome Wheat Scarcity

The Millers National Federation on Jan. 21 gave the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture a well considered program for the distribution of wheat to avoid closing the mills. The Federation suggested that no more wheat be sold for export except thru the Commodity Credit Corporation. This was suggested not with a view of throttling private grain export, but to provide a better control of the grain by establishing one central source of export supply.

All wheat except No. 4 or lower not already owned or under contract to mills or under export contract be first offered to flour mills and secondly to the C.C.C. This, millers claimed, would bring about a more orderly system of distribution of the short wheat supply.

The millers ask that the Commodity Credit Corporation call all wheat loans as of March 1 or earlier if practical. Also that the Department of Agriculture market all of its present holdings.

No changes are recommended for the normal flow of wheat to market. It is recommended that wheat pass thru the hands of country elevators, merchandisers, subterminals and terminals as usual.

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FIELD SEEDS
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Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

Grain Carriers

GRAIN shipments will increase 10 per cent over 1944 during the first quarter of 1946, estimates the Midwest Shippers Advisory Board.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Ass'n of American Railroads on Jan. 15 revised the list of holidays during which demurrage and storage charges are not assessed.

TO GET his share of the available cars a shipper should file daily with the railroad station agent a written order stating the amount of grain immediately available for loading.

DES MOINES, IA.—An embargo was placed Jan. 22 on all carload freight to this city over the Milwaukee, the Wabash, the Great Western and the Des Moines Union Railroad.

FEDERAL, state, and local governments are making subsidies to competing forms of transportation in amounts so huge as to threaten the continued prosperity of railroads, Fred G. Gurley, pres. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, declared in a recent address before a joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Traffic Club of St. Louis and the Trans-Missouri-Kansas Shippers Advisory Board.

PEORIA, ILL.—Authorities having failed to take action to settle the strike that has kept the T. & W. R.R. out of operation since Oct. 1, shippers along the line contemplate going into court to get service. Lawrence Farlow, chairman of the shippers committee, says that a million bushels of soybeans are in local elevators awaiting shipment. The major issue is the refusal of Pres. G. P. McNear to employ 24 men guilty of violence in March, 1942.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Industrial Traffic League has presented to the House interstate commerce committee a lengthy statement on transportation policy. "It is not for the government to direct the channels of traffic," the league emphasized, rather "It should be the complete and final prerogative of shippers to select and use that form of transportation and that particular carrier which, according to their preference, is the most desirable."

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Capt. Granville Conway, chairman of the export transportation committee, has appointed regional advisory committees to aid the wheat export program of the Government.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Kansas City Board of Trade has filed a brief with the Interstate Commerce Commission supporting the continuation of present feeding grain rate adjustments in Western Trunk Line territory, to meet truck competition.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Buffalo tugmen, together with those of other lake ports, are complaining bitterly over failure of the government to act in the dispute which kept tugs here and elsewhere idle for many weeks last fall. Indications are that unless some action is taken, there will be no tug service in the harbor this spring. —G.E.T.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the week ending Jan. 19 totaled 54,925 cars, an increase of 472 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 8,898 cars above the corresponding week in 1945. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Jan. 19 totaled 36,599 cars, an increase of 103 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 5,528 cars above the corresponding week in 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has appointed as its agent Warren C. Kendall, who is manager of the Car Service Division of the A. A. R., with authority to move empty box cars suitable for grain or flour from any railroad in the nation to stations in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and western Montana. Senator Mitchell was told by the Commission that 900 empty cars have been allotted to the Great Northern and the Milwaukee to move grain to western ports.

DES MOINES, IA.—Due to the wet condition of our corn, it should be moved during the cold weather. I have done everything I could to keep the grain cars moving. Now, I would suggest if shippers can't get grain cars, that they protest to senators and congressmen or to the ICC about the diverting of cars from Iowa to the Northwest. It is my understanding that the ICC order 432 was issued after a protest from the shippers from the Northwest. I think shippers should let Washington know our situation here in Iowa.—Mark G. Thornburg, sec'y Western Grain & Feed Ass'n.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Board of Trade has filed objection with the Interstate Commerce Commission to the reduction of one cent per 100 lbs. in the rate on grain from Kansas City and Omaha to Iowa points. The reduction, effective Feb. 1, was made without lowering the proportional rate on grain from Chicago to the same points.

OF THE 18 railroad unions, the 15 non-operating crafts have demanded a wage increase of 30 cents an hour and the other three operating groups, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Switchmen's Union of North America, want an increase of \$2.50 a day. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, representing about 15 per cent of rail employees, rejected arbitration and insisted that 45 rule changes be considered along with their demands for increased pay.

Officers Chosen by N.E. Indiana Ass'n

The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n held its annual meeting Jan. 14 in the Athletic Club at Fort Wayne, Ind., with about 80 dealers present.

Walter Penrod, of South Whitley, acted as master of ceremonies at the dinner session, where music was provided by the Summit City Quartet.

OFFICERS elected are: pres., Ezra W. Stoller, manager of the Woodburn Equity Exchange; vice pres., Paul Whitaker, of Huntington; sec'y-treas., A. E. Leif, of the Grain Dealers National Fire Ins. Co., Indianapolis.

Buckwheat Now Medical Drug

From its lowly state of pancakes for breakfast the buckwheat plant has risen to an eminence compared with penicillin and the sulphadiazines.

Rutin, a bright yellow non-toxic powder, for over 100 years had unsuspected powers to strengthen fragile capillaries. The growing buckwheat plant leaves and blossoms contain more of the drug than any other plant. Ten per cent of the pre-war acreage of buckwheat will be required for commercial production of the drug, which will begin in 1946 with at least four pharmaceutical firms.

Rutin is effective in the treatment of conditions arising from high blood pressure associated with increased capillary fragility. Bursting of weakened blood vessels causes small hemorrhages which may result, when the rupture occurs in the eye or brain, in blindness or apoplexy.

North Dakota Dealers Approve Grain Alcohol Plants

The annual convention of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota was held Jan. 22, 23 and 24 at Bismarck, N. D.

Resolutions adopted recommended: Offering farm surpluses to war-torn nations at prevailing farm prices with payment to be either in money or goods most convenient to the debtor nation.

Exemption of country elevator employees from wages and hours provisions of the fair labor standards act.

Establishment of grain alcohol plants to utilize farm surpluses.

The convention also adopted resolutions approving the combined army engineers-bureau of reclamation plan for development of the Missouri river basin and Minnesota laws which require that commission merchants shall act solely as selling agents for consigned grain.

Orris G. Nordhousen of Leeds was elected vice pres. to succeed Raymond Brown. The other officers were re-elected: pres. R. O. Everson of Washburn, sec'y C. H. Conaway of Fargo, assistant sec'y Lenora Ronning of Fargo. —A. M. M.



Delta Warehouse Co.
Stockton, Calif.

HESS Direct Heat Drier and Cooler

gas fired
with auxiliary oil
burner, installed by

DELTA WAREHOUSE CO.
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They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND
VENTILATING CO.
1211 S. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Hold Big Convention

(Continued from page 61)

adoption of a conservative credit program for the period ahead.

W. R. BECK, Shelbyville, chairman of the Nominations Committee, presented the following nominations:

Officers Elected

President, Harold L. Gray, Crawfordsville; Vice President, H. C. Hoham, Auburn; Directors, J. R. White, Shidler; S. G. Beatty, Earl Park; J. E. Schnaiter, Paragon; Ed. Montgomery, Hemlock.

At a directors meeting following the session, Fred K. Sale, Indianapolis, was elected Secretary and D. G. Phillips, Indianapolis, Treasurer.

The Annual Banquet

The annual banquet Monday evening taxed the facilities of the Columbus Club; 525 delegates and guests enjoyed an excellent turkey dinner.

Colonel Jack Major, Paducah, Kentucky, entertained the guests with "Now It Can Be Told," and a fine floor show was provided by the Indianapolis grain, feed and supply firms.

Convention Notes

W. R. Beck led community singing at the opening of each session.

Seedburo Equipment Co. displayed a Steinlite moisture meter and miscellaneous supplies with P. W. Burrows and Abie Polstra in charge.

Sidney Grain Machinery Co. with W. B. Short displayed by picture its line of grain and feed machinery.

Max Katz Bag Co. had an exhibit with I. H. and Morris Katz in attendance.

The Farm Minerals Co. distributed cigarette lighters.

Farmcraft Seed Co. distributed cob pipes made from their hybrid corn.

C. R. McCotter, A. E. Leif, and Henry Marsh, of Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Ins. Co., were on hand to answer insurance problems.

Pronto Products Co., with R. E. and B. W. Boxmeyer, exhibited insecticides.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane, ran a grain board giving continuous grain markets. Robert R. Weihe was in charge.

Registration

Indiana dealers in attendance included: R. H. Ashton, Portland; Frank Arnold, Memphis; Karl Applegate, Galveston; C. L. Aukerman, Amboy; Charles S. Anderson, Stockwell; E. E. Adamson, Hagerstown; Frank Ayers, Pendleton;

D. W. Burris, Willow Branch; Ted Barnhart, Churubusco; W. J. Beard, Valparaiso; Harold Babcock, Anderson; Orville Badertscher, North Manchester; Ray Beeler, Brownsburg; Sim Burk, Decatur; G. C. Bull, Richmond; W. O. Brown, Linton; Fred Bronillette, Fowler; George Burk, Decatur; L. H. Babb, Lincoln; W. E. Bechdol, Yorktown; T. H. Beeson, Crawfordsville; R. B. Bushouse, Fishers; H. S. Brewer, Delphi; Russell Brown, Carlos; Floyd Black, Mulberry; R. A. Burris, Mulberry; George Brenneman, Ft. Wayne; W. F. Burbank, Ft. Wayne; H. R. Baldwin, Oxford; Newell Brooks, Carmel; Clayton Bass, Mulberry; L. E. Bray, Greencastle; Charles Bailes, Hillsboro; C. R. Bahler, Galveston; Carl Buzan, Cicero; S. G. Beatty, Earl Park; Floyd Brown, Valparaiso; Harold Brown, Franklin; Stuart Blish, Seymour; W. R. Beck, Shelbyville;

Hobart Creighton, Warsaw; Willis Charles, Greensburg; Theodore Cripe, New Paris; Kermit Cross, Oakville; J. T. Cunningham, Lebanon; Robert Conley, Rensselaer; E. E. Clore, Greenwood; K. B. Cook, Zionville; R. T. Creekmore, Winchester; Ralph Cox, Saratoga; G. P. Cope, Bridgeville; Ross Curless, Winchester; E. R. Chase, Whitesville; Roy Camp, Monticello; J. H. Caldwell, Jr., Marion; Dorwin Cox, Nappanee; F. E. Conder, Marion; Leslie Conarroe, Frankfort; D. W. Crutchfield, North Liberty; D. E. Cadick, Grandview; Charles Clark, Yoeman; C. H. Connolly, Swazey; L. C. Compton, Boggs; A. Crawford, Claypool; Elmer Cardon, Gwynnville; Royal D. Clapp, Columbia City;

J. N. Dewey, Boswell; Arthur Drysdale, Wilkinson; R. M. Davis, Tipton; John DePoy, Oak; A. L. Doran, Lebanon; O. H. Dutches, Walton; Walter Donselman, Aurora; J. R. Dwiglins, New Paris; F. O. Dahl, Lowell; George Davenport, La Paz;

Adam Egly, Geneva; Maurice Edwards, Frankfort; Philip Endres, Frankfort; D. R. Eaton, Valparaiso; M. H. Engle, Ft. Wayne; J. V. Francis, Bluffton; W. C. Fish, Carmel; John Frantz, Frankfort; G. L. Fisher, Pittsboro; E. R. Fry, Ft. Wayne; Harold Ferrin, Carmel; Wade Fair, Acton;

F. J. Ginn, Crawfordsville; Morris Green, Southport; J. C. Grubb, Silver Lake; W. A. Gray, Kirkpatrick; Howard Gordon, Shelbyville; L. A. Garner, Lawrenceburg; R. Greulich, Mentone; Theodore Griffith, Clay City; W. V. Guingerich, Wolcott; Glenn Martin, Sims; Arthur Gasset, Hemlock; Harold L. Gray, Crawfordsville; Paul Galbraith, Elizabethtown; Don Good, Clermont; F. R. Garver, Boggs; Mark R. Gray, Crawfordsville;

John M. Holder, Clifford; Joe Harris, Carlisle; J. W. Hubbard, Monrovia; W. E. Hutton, Vincennes; Pat Lays, Frankfort; S. D. Hollett, Frankfort; Willard M. Hart, Ft. Wayne; Lowell Hutchison, Arlington; P. N. Hardin, Fortville; R. V. Hardin, Fortville; A. N. Hudson, Kitchell; C. C. Hutton, Vincennes;

R. V. Irwin, Madison; W. A. Jones, Syracuse; Maurice Johnson, Greenwood; Hubert Jackley, Thorntown; H. E. Johnson, Knightstown; R. L. Knapp, Southport; Lowell Knauff, Mexico; Evan Kendall, Carmel; E. M. Kiefer, Elwood; J. D. Kiefer, Elwood; R. H. Kessler, Warsaw; Floyd Kessler, Warsaw; Ralph Kail, Winchester; C. M. Kerlin, Delphi; Marvin Ketring, Ketchel; Emery Korach, Hammond; Eugene Kellam, New Lisbon; R. P. Kessler, Portland; M. E. Kendal, Carmel; Norman Kerr, Frankfort; Tom Kouns, Lebanon; Clyde Keys, Fortville; Elden Kuebli, Valparaiso; Walton Kreinhagen, Columbus; Troy Kelley, Bloomington; Walter Krueck, Ft. Wayne;

C. W. Lawson, Boswell; Joe Ladd, New Paris; Lon Layne, New Market; R. G. Landis, Wayne-town; W. N. Loughry, Idaville; J. W. Lawson, Lago; R. J. Lewis, Elwood; P. E. Legge, Uniondale; Sam Lebo, Winamac; Ross Lockwood, Liberty Center; J. E. Lynch, Darlington; Kent Lenzel, Greencastle; Hector Limage, Milford; John Loibel, Greenville; R. A. J. Crox, Seymour; Donald Logle, Geneva; L. E. Lake, Cofax; J. P. Lantz, Middlebury; Robert Lawrence, La Crosse;

Orlo McCoy, Churubusco; Earl McCoy, Warsaw; G. B. McCabe, Maxwell; L. J. Maddox, Paoli; Bob Martin, New Paris; Elmo Meiners, Anchor; A. C. Miller, Bluffton; H. H. Mutz, Edinburg; B. Miller, Ft. Wayne; Leland Moore, Newport; H. A. McVay, Noblesville; James Marquis, Winamac; Lowell Mullett, Nappanee; H. J. Miller, Nappanee; Ed Montgomery, Hemlock; R. C. McGuff, Columbia City; Floyd L. Myers, Fort Branch; C. C. Major, Willow Branch; Harley Miller, Greencastle; J. B. Miller, Huntington; Boyd Martin, Delphi; M. L. Mendenhall, Sheridan; H. E. Meyers, Crawfordsville; Robert Myers, Economy; Lester Miller, Kentland; Kenneth Miller, Pence; M. D. Martin, La Fontaine; Howard Myers, Montpelier; V. W. Moore, Kirkland; D. M. Musselman, Pierceton;

C. H. Neff, New Paris; G. N. Neidlinger, Winchester; Will Nordmeyer, Morris; V. E. Pierce, Moreland; H. B. Parker, Frankfort; L. D. Peacock, Knightstown; C. E. Peters, Portland; Walter Penrod, South Whitley; E. E. Pace, Seymour; John L. Poor, Greencastle; Roscoe Pursley, Farmland; V. H. Paul, Herbst; J. O. Pope, Fowler;

L. M. Robison, Richmond; Harry Richards, Southport; Frank Russell, Greensburg; George Rielsomer, Connorsville; Charles Rogers, Frankfort; C. A. Rodibaugh, Greenwood; Carl H. Ron, Rich Valley; Lloyd R. Rumsy, Lebanon; M. Redman, Ft. Wayne; Franklin Robinson, Monteville; J. R. Rojars, Nappanee; Harry Ransay, Russellville; Leo Rogers, Tyner; B. J. Rigling, Cottage Grove;

Harry Sargeant, Greencastle; M. J. Starn.

Greencastle; J. J. Schoen, Oxford; Louis Schoen, Seymour; K. L. Seiner, Bremen; R. E. Slabaugh, Mulford; Kenneth Snyder, Upland; A. E. Sohn, Columbus; R. E. Somerville, Clinton; E. K. Stary, Orleans; A. V. Stout, Fishers; E. C. Smyth, Warren; Cecil Smith, Fayette; Donald Shaw, Crete; Harry Sohn, Columbus; Vern Steckley, Kendallville; K. F. Stewart, Santa Haute; William Steed, Crown Point; Don Smith, Huntington; William Spinkle, Crown Point; G. B. Straub, Crawfordsville; Emerson Sells, Windfall; J. E. Scherer, Fishers; Ralph Snyder, Taylorsville; Del Seaman, Huntington; Tom Syler, Argos; Keith Sowers, Lebanon; D. W. Stout, Fishers; O. P. Spindler, Fort Wayne; C. W. Shuman, Logansport; V. A. Schiner, Ft. Wayne; Max W. Shufelt, Portland; Don Smith, Cambridge City; M. P. Sellers, Forest; H. G. Sterrenberg, Crescent City;

J. H. Trimble, Parker; O. L. Taylor, Ft. Wayne; Donald E. Titzer, Walton; W. A. Teter, Noblesville; R. A. Teter, Noblesville; M. A. Thomas, Union City; H. G. Tyler, Lowell; Harold Thorp, Carlos; J. B. Todd, Noblesville; Bud Townsend, Ft. Wayne; A. O. Thomas, Marion; Floyd Trimble, Westfield; Bill Thomas, Marion; A. D. Van Cleave, Greencastle; C. W. Vidal, Terre Haute; Earl Van Sickle, Lawrence; L. C. Valentine, Mentone;

Roy Wilson, Bloomington; R. O. Welton, Ft. Wayne; Charles Weaver, Sheridan; Taylor Wyatt, Sheridan; L. L. Wallace, Sheridan; Oris Wright, Vincennes; Wayne Wiley, Bluffton; Louis West, Farmer City; Willard Weiss, Flora; C. S. Weidner, Boone Grove; W. E. Weninger, Spencer; J. L. Williams, Seymour; C. C. Woodcox, Auburn; D. H. Wilson, Sulphur Springs; C. T. Wilson, Surphur Springs; Harry Wilcox, Marion; J. L. Williams, Seymour; E. A. Wolfe, Shipshewana; Russell Wilson, Rochester; Robert Wilson, Rochester; E. C. Yount, Plymouth; Jesse Zook, Camden.

ILLINOIS REPRESENTATIVES were: A. R. Adams, C. L. Donaldson, Vern Lowe and D. R. Murray, Danville; N. P. Noble, Champaign; E. G. Horst, R. R. Lee, A. J. McLaughlin, John Meeking, J. R. Prentiss, W. P. Quinn, Harry Rediger, H. H. Hawlich, E. H. Skiles, D. L. Stevenson, J. H. Summers, Bill Spencer and S. D. Wilson, Chicago; J. E. Harrod, L. E. Martin, Decatur, Ray Miesenhedler, Palestine; Elvis Weathers, Newman; J. D. Worsham, Sheldon; Ben Rawnley, J. B. Sams, Waukegan.

FROM OHIO came F. E. Hiegl, Delphos; Clay Kabat, Toledo; Ed Rietman, E. B. Terrill, R. B. Williams, H. O. McVey, Cincinnati.

NEW YORK sent Fred E. Haller, H. H. Richardson, Buffalo; F. G. Williams, N. Y. C.

FROM LOUISVILLE came M. W. McGrath and F. L. Raidt, L. C. Maddy came from Pittsburgh, Pa., and N. M. Wallace from Atlanta, Ga.

PRES. TRUMAN said Jan. 25 that he had asked Canada, Australia, and Argentina to provide their share in meeting the needs of liberated countries. "I am informed that estimated shipments thru the first six months of 1946 will be at least 5 million tons short of the requirements of the deficit areas."

THE ESTIMATES of the American-Chinese Chamber of Commerce that 55,000,000 pounds of tung oil will be brought into the United States during 1946 appear to be altogether too high. The present high prices of castor beans in Brazil have prevented processors of castor oil in this country from purchasing supplies because the present ceiling prices on castor oil have been calculated on a much lower price castor bean.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

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Feedstuffs

DALLAS, TEX.—The Texas Feed Manufacturers Association held a meeting Jan. 21.

BREWERS dried grains production during September amounted to 20,900 tons, against 19,500 tons during September, 1944, as reported by the U.S.D.A.

DISTILLERS dried grains production during September amounted to 28,900 tons, against 45,000 tons during September, 1944, as reported by the U.S.D.A.

BROOKINGS, S. D.—An attendance of 75 men from different parts of the state was had at the short course in livestock and poultry nutrition given by the State College Jan. 7 and 8.

WINCHESTER, IND.—The protein situation is just as tight as it can be. Most feed companies are rationing their old accounts and taking on no new ones.—C. C. Barnes, v. pres., Goodrich Bros. Co.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Gustavus Bentley has been appointed secretary-treasurer of the Mutual Millers & Feed Dealers Association. He is a graduate of Cornell University and is employed by the Pearl City Mills.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—All employees of Archer-Daniels Midland Co., and distributors of Archer products were invited to attend the School of Feed Retailing conducted here Jan. 28 and 29 by the Archer Feed Stores Division.

SEATTLE, WASH.—The Pacific Northwest Feed Association and the Washington State College will work together to maintain a sound and healthy agriculture. The Association has appointed an Agricultural Improvement Committee, which is holding a series of district meetings.

CINCINNATI, O.—It has been our experience that if the moisture content of distillers dried grains is held to a minimum of 7 per cent and a maximum of 12 per cent, there is little or no danger of spontaneous combustion which would result in damage by fire.—Carl J. Kiefer, pres. Schenley Distilleries, Inc.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The American Dehydrators Association at its annual meeting Jan. 13 and 14 elected the following officers: pres., W. J. Small, Neodesha, Kan.; vice pres., John Caple, Toledo, O.; treas., B. W. Hilgard, Belleville, Ill.; sec'y, W. E. Glennon, Chicago. John Dwiggins of New Paris, Ind., was elected a director.

TWENTY MEN of feed industry experience will assist feed manufacturers in complying with the order of the U. S. Department of Agriculture limiting the use of protein meal in the manufacture of mixed feed for livestock and poultry. These men are being loaned to the department by the industry. They will explain the order to feed manufacturers, advising them on compliance and on the preparation of the reports that are required by the department. These men will represent the feed division of the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.—U. S. D. A.

Adulteration and Misbranding

ELIZABETHTON, TENN.—The Power City Mills permits for the sale of blue seal dairy, hog and scratch feeds have been canceled by Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of North Carolina for mislabeling. The dairy feed contained peanut hulls.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Ewing Mills pearl meal shipped from Brownstown, Ind., to Louisville was held adulterated by Judge Miller in the U. S. Court, who ordered the 258 5-pound

bags destroyed; but they were fit for animal food and went to the Ormsby Village farm, a public institution.—A. W. W.

AUGUSTA, GA.—Permits for the sale in North Carolina of red bird laying mash, made by the Southern Milling Co., have been canceled by the assistant commissioner of agriculture of North Carolina because containing three ingredients not listed.

Feed Industry Council 1946 Report

The Feed Industry Council has just issued its annual, the fourth, report for 1946 on "Feed Supplies and Needs for the Current Feeding Year."

R. M. Field, pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, describes it as a comprehensive study of the entire feed situation. The Council has devoted its efforts to fact-finding and reporting these facts to the industry. The report shows a deficit not only in high protein feeds, but in grains and mill feeds as well, and the situation necessitates careful conservation of all feed supplies in order to meet as far as possible the feeding needs of the coming year.

"This report is well worth careful study. Manufacturers will probably, as in past years, want additional copies for others in their organization and probably for salesmen and dealers.

"Send orders for extra copies to the Feed Industry Council, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill. The cost is 5c per copy—to cover printing and mailing.

Set-Aside of Protein Meal

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced that processors will be required to set-aside 5 per cent of their February production of soybean, cottonseed, linseed and peanut meal.

This is the same as the quantity ordered set aside beginning Jan. 21 (when the set-aside order was reinstated) thru Jan. 31.

Processors are being instructed to ship the set-aside meal for use in designated states which are short of their equitable share of supplies of protein meal. Shipments to date have been ordered to Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Florida, North Carolina, Michigan and Kentucky.

The meal is being sold by the processors thru regular trade channels in the designated states.

Maryland Feed Conference

The feed conference held at College Park, Md., Dec. 14 under the sponsorship of the University of Maryland and Maryland Feed Industry Council drew an attendance of over 140 persons.

WALTER BERGER, chief of the feed management branch of the P. M. A., estimated that there would be enough feed to go around if there is rigid culling in poultry flocks, particularly in disposing of late pullets and old hens that aren't laying, coupled with the voluntary shifting of some of the high protein concentrates from poultry to dairy rations. Federal regulation probably will be instituted to bring this shift about if it is not done voluntarily by feed dealers and manufacturers, Mr. Berger said.

Dr. J. C. SHAW, professor of dairy research, reviewed the role of drugs in formula feeds including phenothiazine, the sulfonamides and thyroprotein.

"Drugs can be used best only when a con-

dition has been properly diagnosed and the drug selected and administered on the basis of existing conditions.

"Widespread adoption of thyroprotein in dairy cattle feeding must await a considerable amount of long-time research."

Dr. GEORGE M. BRIGGS, associate professor of poultry husbandry stressed the continued need for research in nutrition.

Feed Men Entertain Dairymen

The Wiley-Wolf Grain Co. and General Mills of Kansas City were hosts to 57 dairymen of Wichita Falls and vicinity at an annual meeting held Jan. 30 at the Holt Hotel, Wichita Falls, Tex.

Results of experiments in feeding and dairying on the Larro Research Farm were discussed, with M. H. Oeffinger, southern district manager of General Mills, explaining the procedure of fast milking and the advantages to be derived from this method. He discussed in detail the graphing of milk production per lactation period as devised by the research farm. A close check may be kept on the herd by this method, he said, to determine whether cows are producing at their inherent capacity.

Problems confronting manufacturers of commercial feeds were discussed by Glenn Wolfe, Texas representative of General Mills, who also paid tribute to the Wiley-Wolfe Grain Co. as the oldest dealer in Texas in point of service with General Mills. Frank Wolf, owner of the firm, took this opportunity to introduce his new partner, D. W. Wiley.—H. N.

The Protein Meal Order

The feed industry is in the most critical shortage that has been experienced during the entire war period. Industry members must work together. We have a new order and the Government feels that it has the power to enforce this order. All interested members, feed manufacturers, processors, manufacturers and distributors of protein meals should in the general interest comply with the terms of this order.

We have been informed by the Department of Agriculture that if the present rate of feeding is kept up the country will run out of feed by August. Walter Berger has made an appeal to the industry for assistance and cooperation. Mr. Berger's services as head of the Feed Management Branch during the past two years have been of inestimable value to the industry, farmers, feeders, dealers and manufacturers. He has administered Government orders wisely and carefully and has earned the respect of all his associates and of the entire industry. We cannot let him down in this critical period. Every feed manufacturer should support the Government effort that is being made to conserve proteins and give full cooperation.

Now as to the order, some questions have been asked. The effective date is Jan. 16. Any operations during the month of January prior to the effective date are not covered in any way by the order. For mixed feeds, other than poultry, the first calendar quarter of 1946 begins Jan. 16 and ends March 31. In restrictions on use of protein in poultry feeds the month of January commences Jan. 16. Bear in mind that this is a Protein Meal order and restricts only the use of protein meals. Some have the idea that it limits the amount of feed produced to the same level as the amount produced last year. This is not true except as to the use of protein. If you made a 20 per cent protein feed, either poultry feed or any other feed, last year and you want to cut that down to 18 per cent or 16 per cent you can increase the production of feed by reducing the protein content, as the order runs only to the use of protein meals. Question has been asked about scratch feed. The order does not cover scratch feeds, only poultry feeds containing proteins. Range cubes for cattle are considered mixed feed unless they are only one protein and no other ingredients added. This order does NOT apply to DOG AND PET FOODS.—R. M. Field, pres. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

Northwest Feed Ass'n Re-elects Officers

The 14th annual convention of the Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n was held Jan. 21 and 22 at the Hotel Nicolet, Minneapolis, Minn., with over 500 persons in attendance.

C. H. SCHROEDER of St. Paul, chief of the Weed and Seed Control Division of Minnesota, spoke on Feeds and the Spread of Noxious Weeds.

FOUNTAIN THOMPSON, assistant chief of the Feed Division of the U. S. D. A., spoke on an amendment, 4, to the W. F. O. 9, protein limitation.

Sec'y W. D. FLEMMING presented his annual report.

Sec'y Flemming's Annual Report

You will be pleased to know that 1945 was the best year in the history of our association from a membership standpoint, from the financial angle and in general interest shown.

In our report of one year ago we told you that during the year 1944 we had gained 65 new members. That prospect was pleasing but during the past year we have enjoyed even a greater increase in numbers in our association with a gain of 83.

FINANCIALLY the year has been profitable for your association as on Jan. 1, 1945 our treasury showed a balance of \$969.74 while on Dec. 31, 1945 with all bills paid we had a balance of \$1,858.47 or a net gain in our financial position for the year of \$888.73. The books of the association will be checked by the auditing committee, consisting of Theodore Steiner of Red Lake Falls as chairman with L. J. Weidt of Minneapolis and O. J. Sylling of Spring Grove.

DISTRICT MEETINGS—During 1945 four district meetings were held by the association. These gatherings were held at Red Wing, Mankato, Willmar and Minneapolis with about 250 persons in attendance. President Donovan acted as chairman at Red Wing and Mankato while Vice Pres. Homme was in charge at Willmar and your secretary at Minneapolis. The main point of discussion at these gatherings was MPR 585, the O.P.A. regulation dealing with mixed feeds.

A good share of the association's efforts last year like in the preceding twelve months was taken up with trying to unravel, explain and interpret MPR 585 and other O.P.A. regulations. As matters stand at the present our efforts have not been entirely in vain because to our knowledge none of our members have been cited for violations of this order MPR 585. In our contact with members of the retail feed industry we believe that our members are doing their level best to abide by its provisions and if any violations have been made that they are the results of inability to understand the involved wordage which is used to hide the exact meaning of the order.

President Donovan continues to be a member of the O.P.A. advisory committee for Class B Feed Manufacturers and in this capacity has many opportunities to present the views of our members to Washington.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL feed nutritional short course was held at University Farm in St. Paul late in October. It was very well attended and was one of the most interesting meetings in this series, but the attendance from members of this association and the retail trade was exceptionally poor. This course was originally set up for you men and if it pays the larger manufacturers with all their facilities for research to send their men to this school it should certainly be worth your while to attend.

During the past year Richard Serkland of the Grain Products Co. at St. James was designated as a director of Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n to succeed L. H. Patten of Glencoe as our representative on that body. Mr. Serkland is likewise serving as a member of the Retail Feed Committee of the National Ass'n.

The Minnesota State Legislature was in session during 1945 and your association carefully watched all bills presented to that body. In this work we had the able support of two of our members, William Legvold of St. James in the House and Wendell Ledin in the Senate.

TWO BILLS were introduced which had a direct bearing on the business of our members. First, a bill which would make open formulas mandatory. We were opposed to this bill because we felt that the purposes it hoped to accomplish would be hindered rather than helped if it were enacted into law. We felt that it would open the way to dishonest manufacturers as it is almost impossible to check their claims as to the amount of ingredients in feeds. The second bill was designed to authorize the establishment of a system of county-owned warehouses for grain and other agricultural products. This bill would in effect allow the duplication of our present elevator system, saddle property holders with increased taxes and would

in no way benefit farmers or Minnesota communities commensurate with the cost. This bill failed to be reported out of the Senate committee.

One of the laws passed by the 1945 session was one limiting the liability of employers to two years in cases involving disputes over back wages. Formerly the period of liability was the same as in the regular statute of limitations. It is perhaps noteworthy that the legislatures in the Dakotas adopted similar legislation but the period for filing such claims in those states is one year.

During 1942 this association in cooperation with the Minnesota extension service held meetings in 73 counties in this state. It is our opinion that these meetings did a great deal to formulate harmony between our industry and country agents and the extension service. We recommend that these meetings again be held. Many of our members are now using the collection system sponsored by this association through the I. C. System. To those who are not using this service we urge them to look into its possibilities. First and foremost the fact that the merchant himself handles all the money involved in the collection recommends itself.

NORTH DAKOTA ORGANIZATION—In our last annual report we told you that this association was attempting to organize a division or branch in North Dakota. We are happy to report that at this time the North Dakota Division of the Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n is a going concern with about 50 per cent of the eligible firms in the state as members. Credit is due to Loyd Hansen, sec'y of the division, and J. H. Goldberg, its president, for the results obtained.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED: Joseph E. Donovan, of Albert Lea, retiring pres., and all retiring officers and directors were returned to office. They include G. H. Homme, Kerkhoven, vice pres.; W. D. Flemming, Minneapolis, sec'y-treas.; plus the following directors: N. B. Fitzgerald, Mankato; John Vetter, New Ulm; E. K. Tanner, Little Falls; Roy Peterson, Red Wing; Oliver Ellingson, Spring Grove; Leo Flugel, Rosemont, and J. H. Goldberg, Fargo, N. D.

The trade rules of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n were adopted.

Resolutions Adopted

The following resolutions were adopted: AREA OF PRODUCTION EXEMPTION

WHEREAS, there are now pending in Congress Senate file 1349 and corresponding bills in the House proposing amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and eliminating from the Act the Area of Production exemption under which country elevators were heretofore deemed to be exempt, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that to deny an exemption from the Wage and Hours provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act to country elevators would create a very serious situation to the producers of grain and seeds in the United States. That if country elevators are operated on a basis of an 8 hour day, it would result often times to a great and serious loss to the producers because of their inability to get their crops moved into safe storage before spoilage due to rain and other deteriorating conditions.

That this convention is advised, generally speaking, these employees are employed the year around and at satisfactory salaries and that there is no desire on the part of such employees to be included within the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and that they favor being exempt from the provisions thereof.

COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL TRADES

RESOLVED, that this association join with other organizations serving the agricultural people of this state so that we, too, may speak with a united voice on matters affecting our interest.

RESOLVED, that our officers are hereby directed to take steps to invite other associations serving agriculture to join with it in forming a council of agricultural trades in Minnesota.

POULTRY RESEARCH FACILITIES

This association has on several occasions

pointed out to the Regents of the University of Minnesota, and to the Minnesota State legislature the importance of the poultry industry to the state. It has also called attention to the inadequate facilities for research which exist for poultry at University Farm. These resolutions have been courteously received but nothing has been done to improve the poultry plant at University Farm. In view of these facts, be it

RESOLVED by this association that the matter be again called to the attention of the board of regents and that proper steps be taken to again carry this matter before the coming session of the state legislature.

NUTRITIONAL SHORT COURSE

We wish to express our thanks to University Farm for the Feed Nutritional Short Course staged each fall, as we feel it of great benefit to our industry and to our customers, the farmers of Minnesota, but we also recommend to our members that they make a greater effort to attend this course.

REFRESHER COURSE FOR VETERANS

WHEREAS, many former owners of feed and grain establishments and employees of these



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concerns have been in the armed forces for several years, and

WHEREAS, there have been many changes and advances in these fields during recent years, be it

RESOLVED, that the University of Minnesota be requested to establish a refresher course of two or three weeks duration to the end that these men may re-establish themselves on an equal basis with other feedmen, and be it further

RESOLVED that the University of Minnesota establish this course within the terms of the GI Bill of Rights if possible.

PROTEST LIMITATION OF BAG SUPPLY

WHEREAS, the supply of cotton bags for the feed industry has been tight during the war period and the demand for feed continues unabated, be it

RESOLVED that we protest the further limitation of the bag supply which can only further muddle the difficult situation which prevails in the feed industry.

Special events included a buffet luncheon staged by the Northwest Feed Mfrs. & Distributors Ass'n, and a cocktail party offered by the North East Feed Mill Co. Both handled capacity crowds. The banquet on the evening of the first day was followed by a high grade stage show.

Stickwater Meal in Poultry Ration

J. M. Pratt and J. Biely report that stickwater meal, when added at the 10 per cent level to a basal ration consisting mainly of soybean meal, produced chicks at 5 weeks at average weights of 356 gm. as contrasted to only slightly better results estimated from the use of these amounts of salmon meal. The fact that there were no symptoms of ariboflavinosis, together with other results of the experiments in which comparisons were made of 5 and 10 per cent stickwater meal with 7.5 and 15 per cent herring meal or salmon meal or addition of 100, 200, and 300 gamma of riboflavin as supplements to the basal ration, suggested that the dried stickwater could be used to a considerable extent as the source of riboflavin.

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Poultry Feeds and Feeding

FANWOOD, N. J.—Hugh Thompson has been appointed secretary of the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council, to succeed Wm. M. Anderson of Boston, Mass.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—The American Poultry Institute of which Cliff G. Carpenter is president will meet at the Municipal Auditorium Feb. 10.

OUTPUT OF CHICKS during December was below a year ago for the first month since March. Commercial hatcheries produced 35,499,000 chicks during December, compared with 37,156,000 in December last year—a decrease of 4 per cent. The preliminary estimate of chicks produced during 1945 is 1,597,421,000, compared with 1,288,491,000 in 1944—an increase of 24 per cent.—U. S. D. A.

COMPARED with feed prices, prices received by farmers for eggs and chickens in mid-November were not as favorable as those for other livestock enterprises and were below the long-time averages. As recently as last summer, this relationship was at least as favorable to production of eggs and chickens as to other types of livestock production.—U. S. D. A.

Poultrymen Organizing for Consumer Education

Organization of the retail feed and grain industry in support of consumer promotion work on eggs, chicken, and turkey is rapidly taking place, because dealers and mixers realize that 58 per cent of all feed sales is in poultry feed, says Glenn H. Campbell, chairman of the internal organization committee of the Poultry and Egg National Board. He pointed out as evidence of this trend the following activities:

The Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Des Moines, Ia., recently appointed Fred Harshberger, of Kelley Mills, as Iowa state leader for PENB to direct an educational program to secure support from feed merchants of that state. This action was taken following an address to the Ass'n by Homer I. Huntington, general manager of the National Board.

The Illinois Feed Ass'n, Chicago, Ill., last month passed a resolution acknowledging the value of the Board's work in building demand for feeds and called upon its members to support PENB's consumer education and product promotion program. The Ass'n appointed Herb Wolter, of Herb Wolter's Hatcheries, Danville, state leader to carry out the educational activity in Illinois.

Hobart Creighton, PENB vice-pres. and chief of the poultry branch, U.S.D.A.; Norb Schaefer, PENB director and general manager of the Anderson Box Co., Indianapolis, and Vern Steckley, Steckley's Hatchery, Kendallville, met with officers and members of the Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers at their annual meeting at Indianapolis, January 21 and 22, to discuss the promotion of poultry meat and eggs as a vehicle for guaranteeing future high feed sales. Sales representatives of the various feed manufacturers will launch the PENB program in the Hoosier state.

Leo L. Baumgartner, member of the Northwest Retail Feed Association and Minnesota state leader for PENB, will work with W. D. Flemming, secretary of Northwest Retail Feed Ass'n, Minneapolis, to contact members of this organization. Members of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers & Distributors Ass'n, Minneapolis, are already contributing to the promotion work of the National Board.

Errol Cook, Allied Minerals Co., Chelmsford, Mass., will direct the program among the feed dealers of the six New England states.

Homer I. Huntington, general manager of the Board, will address the annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n at Seattle

on Feb. 22. Huntington will discuss "The Feed Man's Stake in Poultry Products Promotion."

In New Jersey, the state poultry association recently held a joint meeting with feed dealers and a leader to contact feed and grain operators of the state will soon be appointed to direct the educational effort there.

Paul Ziegler, of John Eshelman & Sons, Lancaster, will serve as PENB state feed leader in Pennsylvania. It was announced recently by Leslie Hubbard, Hubbard Farms, Inc., Lancaster, who is over-all state leader for PENB in Pennsylvania.

Officers and members of other state organizations which are affiliated with the Grain and Feed Dealers National Assn. will also be contacted in this program.

New Quail Ration Reduces Mortality to 15 Per Cent

Nearly 18,000 quail were reared at the Fisher State Game Farm of Pennsylvania last year with a mortality to six weeks of age of on'y about 15 per cent on a ration devised by E. W. Callenbach and R. V. Boucher. This was the lowest mortality ever experienced at the farm and, based on vigor, uniformity and good feathering, quality of the birds was the best.

The ration consisted of:

	Per cent
Ground yellow corn	9.225
Wheat bran	10.
Wheat flour middlings	10.
Ground oats	10.
Alfalfa meal	5.
Dried whey	5.
Brewer's dried yeast	3.
Soybean oilmeal	40.
Menhaden fishmeal (55 per cent protein)	2.
Mel scrap (50 per cent protein)	1.
Limestone	1.
Steamed bone meal	1.
400 D fish liver oil	0.25
Salt	0.5
Manganese sulfate	0.025

Cobalt as a Supplement to Rations for Lambs

By E. W. KLOSTERMAN and J. P. WILLMAN, Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Cornell University

Twelve head of grade lambs and ten purebred ram lambs were used in the initial experiment. Many of these were unthrifty in appearance and had either lost some weight or had made low rates of gain during the early winter. Six grade lambs and four purebred rams served as controls while the remainder were fed cobalt. The lambs in the cobalt group were given 1 oz. doses of a water solution of cobaltous chloride twice weekly. Each dose contained 4 mgms. of cobalt.

During the course of this experiment, three of the control lambs lost weight and became so weak and emaciated that they were killed for autopsies. A fourth lamb in the control group also became weak and emaciated and was given cobalt in an effort to save it. This lamb gained 8½ lbs. in 25 days after receiving the supplement. One lamb from the cobalt group was very weak when the trial was begun and continued to lose weight and was killed.

Analysis of the gains made by the lambs that completed the experiment showed a highly significant difference in the rates of gain made by the two groups: .24 lb. daily for six lambs in the control lot, and .37 lb. daily for 11 lambs fed cobalt. Limited blood studies showed that there was a decrease in the number of red blood cells, the hemoglobin content and the cell volume of the blood from the control lambs as the experimental period progressed. The feeding of cobalt to one of these lambs for 33 days caused a marked improvement in the blood picture.

Interpretations of Feed Regulations

The National Grain Trade Council has received from Jonathan B. Richards, assistant general counsel of the Cereals, Feeds and Agricultural Chemicals Branch of the O.P.A., the following digests of interpretations:

"Food Products Regulation No. 2—Supplement 2
Adjustments for grades and qualities other than standard grade.

In making adjustments for grades and qualities of oats other than standard grade, the discounts provided in Table I of Appendix A are cumulative unless the provision involved otherwise provides. For example, oats grading sample grade, for factors other than moisture, with a test weight of 30 pounds per bushel, a moisture content of 14 per cent and containing 8 per cent of foreign material and bearing the notation 'garlicky' are subject to a discount of 3.5 cents per bushel from the appropriate base price for standard grade oats. Such discount consists of 1 cent per bushel for grading sample, 2 cents per bushel for the notation 'garlicky' and one-half cent per bushel for foreign material.

Food Products Regulation No. 2—Revised Supplement 5

Processing—hulling and scouring.

Question: Is barley which has been hulled or scoured covered by Supplement 5 to Food Products Regulation No. 2?

Answer: No. Scouring is merely cleaning and Section 2(b)(6) provides that cleaning shall not be considered as processing. Neither is hulling considered processing under Section 5(a) (12).

Sales of imported and domestic reground oat feed and pulverized oats.

Question: X is a merchandiser or a broker who sells reground oat feed imported from Canada. How does X determine his maximum price for such sales?

Answer: Sales of reground oat feed imported from Canada are governed by the General Maximum Price Regulation and X must determine his maximum price for such sales under the appropriate provisions of that Regulation.

Question: X is a merchandiser or a broker who sells reground oat feed of domestic origin. How does X determine his maximum price for such sales?

Answer: Sales of reground oat feed of domestic origin are also governed by the General Maximum Price Regulation and X must determine his maximum price for such sales under the appropriate provisions of that Regulation.

Question: X is an importer who sells pulverized oats imported from Canada as a wholesaler, jobber or retailer. How does X determine his maximum price for such sales?

Answer: Sales of pulverized oats imported from Canada are governed by Supplement 5 to Food Products Regulation No. 2. When he sells the pulverized oats as a wholesaler, jobber or retailer, X determines his maximum price as provided in Section 12(b) by substituting his maximum purchase price as computed under Section 12(a) for 'your supplier's maximum price' under the applicable provisions of Section 11.

Question: X is an importer who sells pulverized oats imported from Canada other than as a wholesaler, jobber or retailer. How does X determine his maximum price for such sales?

Answer: Although Section 5(a)(9) in defining an importer states that 'he may be either a wholesaler, jobber or retailer,' Section 12(b) provides that an importer determines his maximum price under Section 11 which applies to wholesalers, jobbers and retailers or under Section 13 which provides maximum prices for all other sellers for whom maximum prices are not specifically provided. Therefore X would determine his maximum price under Section 13 by substituting his maximum purchase price computed under Section 12(a) for 'your supplier's maximum price'.

Question: X is a wholesaler, jobber or retailer who sells pulverized oats of domestic origin. How does X determine his maximum price for such sales?

Answer: When X sells pulverized oats of domestic origin as a wholesaler, jobber or retailer, he determines his maximum price under the appropriate provisions of Section 11.

Question: X sells pulverized oats of domestic origin other than as a wholesaler, jobber or retailer. How does X determine his maximum price for such sales?

Answer: When X sells pulverized oats of domestic origin other than as a processor, wholesaler, jobber or retailer, he determines his maximum price for his sales under section 13.

THE NATIONAL Grain Trade Council will hold its annual meeting Feb. 13 and 14 at Chicago

Supply Trade

HARRISON, N. J.—The National Oil Products Co. has acquired a tract of land on the Passaic River for expansion of its plant.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Industrial Fumigant Co. will establish branch offices in St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo., with J. H. Reeves at St. Louis and Max T. Moritz at Kansas City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—The plant of the Arrow Bag Co. was damaged by fire recently, causing \$75,000 loss. Operations soon will be resumed. Cotton and burlap bags are handled.

DES MOINES, IA.—R. H. Laird, field sec'y of the Iowa Retail Lumbermen's Ass'n, after a visit to some parts of Iowa, says the majority of lumberyards in the state have not enough lumber in stock to build a piano box.—A. G. T.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Chase Bag Co. will celebrate the 100th anniversary of its business by erecting an up-to-date bag manufacturing plant at St. Louis having one floor of 100,000 square feet. A mezzanine office will occupy 15,000 sq. ft.

DETROIT, MICH.—During the war, due to the curtailment of rubber products, it was not possible to make Paratex rubber base paint. Now, however, chlorinated rubber supplies are back and Truscon Paratex concrete floor coating is once more available.

NEWARK, N. J.—The National Concrete Curing Materials Co. of Newark, John G. Gasteiger, Flushing, N. Y., and National Automotive Fibers, Inc., Detroit, Mich., have agreed with the Federal Trade Commission to cease misrepresenting Klearcure as an aid in the curing of concrete.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—The Richmond Mfg. Co. has employed Everett J. Crandall as milling engineer in charge of test and product methods development departments. He was milling superintendent of the Red River Milling Co., Fergus Falls, Minn. The company has added to its staff Arnold H. Moyer, Jr., late of the Coast Guard, and before the war superintendent of the Sterling Engine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Butler Mfg. Co., large manufacturer of grain storage tanks and other steel products, recently stepped up several officers. Pres. E. E. Norquist became chairman of the board; Oscar B. Nelson became pres. He had been general manager. F. A. Rufi, sec'y since 1927, was elected treas. Glen C. Speakman, general sales manager since 1936, was elected a vice pres. Darius Melcher, who has been manager of the Galesburg division, was named manager of the Minneapolis division.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Curtailed in the shipment of flour to the Philippines is imminent if a way cannot be found to ease the cotton-bag shortage becoming progressively worse for the flour mills of Pacific Northwest, according to John Locke, president of North Pacific Millers Ass'n. The Association, representing 98 per cent of the milling capacity of Washington, Oregon and Northern Idaho, has asked members of the Congress to act in the bag-shortage situation in a further cut in sheeting to bag makers, if the new and drastic cut goes into effect will mean that there will not be enough bags to pack the flour so urgently needed for home and abroad.—F. K. H.

THE DEEP SOUTH may reverse the trend of years that has increased grain production, and revert to cotton, since the invention and successful operation of a cotton picker that picks as much cotton in one hour as a good field hand can harvest in a week. Owners of the machine are picking cotton at \$1.25 per 100 pounds, while laborers are charging \$2.25 to \$3 per 100 pounds.

Feed Control Activities

By L. E. BOPST, Sec'y-Treas., Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials.

Attaining uniformity in labeling and registration requirements has proceeded satisfactorily. In some states tax stamps have been eliminated and tax may now be remitted by means of tonnage reports. Obviously these modifications can better be effected by an association of the control officials concerned, rather than from representatives of the industry. Progress of this sort must necessarily be slow, but to date the results are gratifying.

A greatly expanded year book for 1946 now includes selected methods for feed analysis. The traditional procedures appear, together with numerous methods for vitamin assays. To the feed manufacturer operating a laboratory such readily accessible information should be of especial importance. Other features, including the digest of state feed tax requirements have been retained, and, where necessary, edited to incorporate any changes effective during the coming year.

A resolution calling for uniform methods expressing vitamin potency has been adopted, effective Jan. 1. This action was taken at the request of interested parties. All vitamin potencies will henceforth be stated in milligrams per pound, rather than parts per million or micrograms per gram. A further provision allows that oils and concentrates containing vitamin A or D or both may also be labeled to show the vitamin content in units per gram as well as the required units per pound.

Added efforts have been made during the past year to apply a braking effect to claims of efficacy for various products, notably specialized feed supplements. Some of the statements made on behalf of these materials approach fantastic proportions. Allowed to go unchecked the reaction following failure of such products to produce their claimed results could well induce in the consumer a cynicism which years of truthful advertising and labeling could not overcome. The manufacturer who follows scientific and established courses in his guarantee and claims is entitled to all possible protection against this type of competition.

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